Victoria Daily Times.

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Splendid business corner, with brick buildings, all revenue producing, can be purchased for	12,500
Splendid stabling, with good lot, near centre of city, for	5,750
Saanich, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only	1,700
Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, easy terms	700
3 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria Crescent, only	550
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized	450

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QUEBEC.

Buller on the Move

Boer Report Says the British Are Threatening Their Position at Helpmaakar.

Joubert Has Retired From the Command of the Transvaal Forces.

The Troops Under French Are Near the Capital of the Free State.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 10.—The only important change in the general situation in South Africa indicated by the news received up to noon to-day is that Gen. Buller is again on the move.

Boer Position Threatened.

The news comes in a dispatch from the Boer camp at Biggarsberg dated Thursday, saying: "Twelve thousand British are threatening the Boer position from the direction of Helpmaakar, while a party of British scouts was encountered at Waschbank on March 8th."

This force was probably Gen. Hunter's division, and it is considered quite possible that an attempt may be made to traverse the neck of Zululand into the Transvaal, thus effecting the double purpose of outflanking the Boers at Biggarsberg and threatening Vryheid and Utrecht. The Boers are reported to be at Biggarsberg in considerable numbers, but it is said they are already sending their stores to the rear.

Joubert Leaves the Field.

Gen. Joubert appears to have left active service to take charge of the war office at Pretoria. Lorenzo Marquez stories attribute his action, partly to the alleged fact that he has lost both control over and confidence in the burghers, and partly to his wish to push the preparation for the siege which are supposed to be being made at the capital.

Nearing Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts has not reported up to this hour to-day, but the military authorities are of the opinion that Gen. French must be nearing Bloemfontein.

In some quarters, Gen. French is credited with the design to corral both Presidents whose exact whereabouts, however, are difficult to ascertain at this distance.

Mafeking.

The war office is unable to confirm the rumors of the relief of Mafeking, but the trend of belief is that the relief will be effected within a few days.

BOERS REPORT FIGHTING.

Pretoria, Friday.—The president has returned from Bloemfontein.

General Joubert is expected here shortly. Fighting commenced in the direction of Helpmaaker this morning.

Boer Headquarters, Biggarsberg, Friday.—Shots were exchanged this morning near Helpmaakar with a small body of British, who retired hastily.

Scouts report that the British main advance is coming from Ladysmith toward Sunday River.

FLATTERING CRONJE.

Hamilton Spectator.

Cronje is not a chump. This great family journal never suspected that he was a chump, nor did it ever say anything which could convey the idea that it thought Cronje was a chump. Cronje is a clever, cold-blooded, unscrupulous, bloodthirsty, cunning, infernal scoundrel, as brave as a lion and as tricky as his nibs of sheol. Roberts and Kitchener will get plenty of glory for having suppressed "Brave Old Cronje."

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Still Forms the Subject of Discussion Between Governments of Britain and the United States.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"Although no effort is being made to press negotiations for the permanent delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, it is said to-day that a discussion of the subject is in progress between the United States and Great Britain. In answer to the British for the establishment of a boundary at a point which would give England control, practically, of the Lynn Canal, Secretary Hay recently sent an exhaustive memorandum which, in the opinion of American officials, clearly refutes the British claim and shows conclusively that the waterway belongs to the United States.

"The British government has not answered this communication.

"There is no doubt in the minds of officials that the loyalty of Canada to Great Britain will cause the London government to be more insistent of the claims of the Dominion. The United States, however, holds that Lynn Canal is its property and the President has no intention of relinquishing it.

"The ultimate determination of the controversy will probably be reached by arbitration, the character of which will be a stumbling block in the negotiations."

The Premier Endorsed

Liberal Meeting in Vancouver Decides in Favor of Mr. Martin's Platform

The Question of Party Lines Will Be Considered at Another Meeting.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, March 10.—About three hundred people were at the Liberal meeting held last night. The resolution of the executive of the association passed last Saturday favoring Martin's platform was endorsed, but there was a strong division of feeling on the party lines question, and this indeed threatened at one time to break up the meeting.

There was little new in Mr. Martin's statement of the political situation. He referred to the statement that he had severed from the late government on account of reasons of resentment at a member of the government. The Deadman's Island matter was the sole cause of his break with the government. Dealing with the charges of Mr. Semlin, he refuted the statement that he had disclosed cabinet secrets, and that the unfortunate incident that took place at Rossland was one that might happen to any man at any time. Then he went into a long discussion of the features of the planks of his platform already published. Referring to the short line from the coast to Kootenay, Mr. Martin said they would see the road built before next spring, and concluded with a broad statement that the government proposed to put a regular network of railways over the province.

A resolution was then passed endorsing Mr. Martin's platform.

Mr. McLagan spoke of the great and glorious principles of Mr. Martin, while D. G. Macdonnell promised his support to Mr. Martin, but opposed considering the question on party lines.

A resolution was proposed censuring the Province newspaper for stirring up strife in the party, but it was withdrawn.

J. H. Senkler made a strong speech against party lines, and said that this was a question that should have been discussed at the last meeting of the executive, instead of any subject being allowed to be taken up. He moved that it was not in the interests of the Liberal party that this election should be conducted on party lines.

Col. Wargen in seconding reminded the meeting that in the language of Mr. McLagan, a small and uninfluential body of Liberals in Victoria opposed party lines.

An amendment was, however, passed to have the question dealt with by a convention, but no time was fixed for this.

Mr. Martin said he was in favor of party lines, but it was quite open to the party to choose their course.

McGOVERN DEFEATS GARDINER.

(Associated Press.)

New York, March 9.—Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, now holds the bantam and featherweight championships. To-night at the Broadway Athletic Club he more than proved his title by a signal defeat of Oscar Gardiner.

Illinois ranks second to Pennsylvania in the production of coal. It is mined in 52 counties of the state, and the output for last year was 23,434,445 tons.

Queen's Trip to Dublin

Why Her Majesty Decided Not to Visit the Continent.

Italian Government Feared Anarchist Demonstrations During Her Stay in Italy.

There Will Be Great Festivities in the Irish Capital.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 10.—Queen Victoria's decision to stay in her own dominions instead of going to Italy, and all jubilations in England in consequence, are not entirely due to the causes attributed by the press.

It is learned that the Italian government had daily been growing more nervous as the date of the Queen's visit approached, and finally notified Her Majesty's government that it would not care to accept the responsibility for the sovereign's safety owing to the strong recrudescence anarchistic movement throughout Europe. Reports from other powers confirmed the Italian impression.

This apparently was the chief factor in the Queen's sudden change of plans, though doubtless many of her ministers always thought it the better policy for her to remain at home while the nation is in the throes of war. In any case, the result, with the accompanying celebrations and announcement of the Queen's coming trip to Ireland, has had most beneficial effects on the United Kingdom. It has long been a standing grievance that the Queen so seldom visited London, but her present stay is fully atoning for past neglect.

As for society in Ireland, it is in a state of hubbub and excitement as has not been seen for many years. Regardless of politics, the Queen's visit to Dublin will doubtless be made the occasion for unprecedented festivities, though throughout Great Britain there will be some tension until the Queen has crossed the channel in safety.

There is a good deal of chagrin displayed over what is termed Lord Roberts's too generous treatment of Gen. Cronje, and the tendency in some sections of the press to hysterically overrate Cronje's bravery. Many references are now made to Cronje's alleged dishonesty in the former war in accepting the surrender of the British garrison of Potchefstrom, when a general armistice had been proclaimed. The government is contemplating sending the Boer leader to the island of St. Helena, but no definite decision has been reached.

COEUR D'ALENA TROUBLES.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, March 10.—The cross-examination of Frederick A. Martin, a miner, was continued at the Coeur d'Alena investigation to-day. He was closely questioned by Representatives Mondell and Dick as to his presence on the train which carried the rioters' party to Wardner. He maintained that he was there by chance and had no knowledge of, or took part in, the attack on the mill. He saw some armed and masked men, but the seriousness of the situation did not appear to him until after the mill was blown up. At one time, he said, an unknown man pinned a ribbon on his coat, but there was no explanation of its meaning. From a distance he saw the explosions and afterwards saw one of the men, Shayne, lying shot on the roadside.

THE KENTUCKY DEADLOCK.

Republicans Appeal From the Decision of Judge Fields.

(Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The decision sustaining the contention of the Democrats that the legislature is the tribunal for the determination of contests for the office of governor and lieutenant-governor was handed down in the circuit court this morning by Judge Fields. The Republicans will appeal the case to the state court of appeals, and if the decision there is against them, will try to get a hearing before the United States Supreme court.

NEW MINING REGULATION.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 9.—In the interest of miners the Yukon mining regulations have been changed to give the miners an option of either obtaining entry for one year or for five years, paying in advance a fee of $15 for one year on $75 for five years.

THE MEAT BILL.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, March 10.—The reichstag has adopted paragraphs three to seven of the meat bill without debate.

FINCUE KNOCKS OUT DOYLE.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, March 9.—In the welterweight boxing final, 145 pounds, H. W. Fincue, Olympic, knocked out Al. Doyle, Olympic. This makes Fincue the amateur champion of the United States in the welterweight class.

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CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Dominion Parliament

The Discussion on the Redistribution Bill Fruitful of Much Bitterness.

Messrs. McMullen and Clarke Wallace Obliged to Withdraw Over-strong Language.

OTTAWA, March 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House to-day that Canada's offer to garrison Halifax in order to release the Imperial regiment now stationed there for duty elsewhere had been accepted.

To Garrison Halifax.

Before the orders of the day were called, Major Beattie (London) read an Associated Press dispatch, which stated that the London Times reported that Canada had offered 10,000 men for South Africa, and had offered to garrison Halifax, Newfoundland, Bermuda and Esquimalt. He asked if the dispatch was correct.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he had in reply to a similar question by Sir Charles Tupper yesterday stated that the government had received no such communication.

In reply to Mr. McNeill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the offer of the Canadian government to garrison Halifax, in order to release the Leinster Regiment for duty elsewhere, had been accepted by the Imperial authorities.

Sir Charles Tupper said he was glad to learn that the government was prepared to garrison Halifax, and he desired to call the attention of the Minister of Militia to the point he brought before the House last session, in reference to sending a large portion of the permanent force to the Yukon, which he regarded as an ill-advised proceeding in the first place. He suggested that the force be recalled, as it was not now required there.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the admirable order which had been preserved in the Yukon among a population containing so many diverse elements was the best justification of the wisdom of the precautionary measure which the government had taken. While prepared to admit that there are fewer people in Dawson, he was not prepared to admit that the population of the Yukon district had decreased materially. The proposal to recall the force was not opportune at this moment, but it was quite possible the government might after the spring clean-up be able to act as suggested.

Mr. McNeill inquired whether it was the intention to strengthen the contingents in South Africa by recruits to replace the losses.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that this was a subject upon which it would be necessary to communicate with the Imperial authorities.

Redistribution Bill.

Mr. Mulock, in moving the second reading of the bill respecting representation in the House of Commons, said the bill was intended to remedy the wrong done by the acts of 1882 and 1892. The feature of the bill, by which for the first time the duty of defining the limits of constituencies was delegated by parliament to the judiciary, thereby taking it out of politics, would, he thought, commend itself to the general approval of the people. It was, he said, a delicate thing for one House to interfere with the legislation of the other, but when it came to interfering with the representation of the people in that House it was a very grave thing, and the Senate incurred grave responsibilities by thwarting the will of the people, as expressed by their representatives in the House of Commons. He anticipated with confidence that the Senate, after a year's reflection, would conclude that their action of last session in throwing out the bill was unwise, and would not be repeated on this occasion. Mr. Mulock again explained the provisions of the bill, which, he said, would abolish boundaries of constituencies which were not the counterpart of the municipal boundaries. In no case will constituencies be made up from fragments of various counties. As long as these municipal county boundaries were regarded there was a safeguard against any gerrymandering and interference with the fair expression of opinion of the people. The government, Mr. Mulock said, had not found any cause to change the personnel of the judiciary who were nominated last year, and whose names were a guarantee for the proper discharge of their duty.

Sir Charles Tupper, as the bill was the same as that of last year, asked the House to accept his speech of last session in opposition to the measure upon this occasion. He elaborated the argument he then advanced, that the time was inopportune to introduce such a measure, as a general redistribution would have to take place after the next census. The proposition now before the House was monstrous in view of the near approach of the census. (Ironical laughter.) Sir Charles Tupper protested that the word monstrous was not too strong to use.

Mr. McMullen—It was not too strong for the gerrymander.

Sir Charles Tupper, continuing, said there was nothing abnormal in the provisions of the gerrymander of 1882, as supporters of the government called it. ("Oh, oh," and "shame.") It was, Sir Charles said, merely wasting the time of the House to bring up the bill again now, and the reasons which existed for throwing out the bill last year were stronger this year, because the government was now on the eve of taking a census. The reason why the bill was before the House was because the government had summoned parliament and had no business ready, and the Postmaster-General was put forward to bring in the bill to occupy the time of the House, although he (Sir Charles Tupper) had last session proved that no gerrymander had been passed or existed. ("Oh, oh.") The basis of a gerrymander was that it enabled a minority of the electors to elect a majority of the representatives. The records showed that by the act of 1892 the Conservative party polled many thousand more votes in Ontario than the Liberals, but the Liberals elected more members by one than the Conservatives. (Mr. McMullen—No, no.) Noise could not take the place of argument, continued Sir Charles. The government of Ontario, which the Premier had said was his right arm, had been kept in power by stolen seats. The Liberal government in Ontario was nearing its end, and Sir Louis Davies, he contended, should be disfranchised for intimidating the electors in Prince Edward Island to vote for the Liberal candidates in the legislature. The Dominion government would find, he said, that there are two sides of this combination with local government. The handwriting is on the wall (ironical cheers)—and the government were now endeavoring to change the constituencies which elected them in order to save themselves from defeat.

Mr. McMullen (North Wellington) desired to say only a few words with reference to the vicious gerrymander of 1882. The leader of the opposition declared that the government had lost the confidence of the people, but Mr. McMullen referred that gentleman to the 45 bye-elections which had been held since 1896, of which the Conservatives had won three. Any gentleman who would stand up in the House and say that the gerrymander was not vicious, and passed for the purpose of keeping the government of that day in power, was blessed with as much brass as was to be found in any of the statues outside the building on Parliament Hill. Sir Charles Tupper, said Mr. McMullen, had never fought a fair fight; he was always ready to tie a Reformer's hands behind his back and then challenge him to fight a duel. The gerrymander was one of the blackest pieces of legislation ever enacted by the Conservative party. The acts of 1882-1892 were some of the blackest of the many black spots in the history of that party. Upon the face of the acts was the intention of the party to gain a political advantage. This fact was demonstrated in his own riding, which was composed of parts of three counties, which was gerrymandered after he had been nominated by bringing in a township with a Tory majority of 194 in order to beat him. But his constituency was composed of upright, honest, manly men, who resented the attempt to beat him by unfair means. Men who were in sympathy with the hongentlemen opposite left them, and had supported him ever since. If Sir Charles Tupper ever got back to power, Mr. McMullen said, he would expect that gentleman to introduce a bill to repeal the ten commandments, because he would have to do it if consistent. ("Order.") Take, for instance, the commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," for there was no platform on which that gentleman had set his foot since 1896 that he had not violated that commandment.

Sir Charles Tupper said if the ordinary decency of debate was to be observed it was necessary for the Speaker to require the hon. gentleman to withdraw that statement. Mr. McMullen had called him a liar in so many words. If that was to be permitted he was afraid gentlemen on the other side would hear language they would not like.

The Speaker ruled that the expression should be withdrawn.

Mr. McMullen said he was willing to withdraw the words, but he was very sorry the rules of debate would not permit him to go through the entire list of commandments. ("Order.") Because he could have proven—("order")—if allowed to do so—("order")—that Sir Charles had violated every one of them (Cries of "order," and uproar.)

Sir Charles Tupper protested that instead of complying with the request of the Speaker, Mr. McMullen had offered an insult to Mr. Speaker and to the whole House.

Mr. McMullen—I distinctly withdrew the expression, but in doing so I expressed my regret—("order")—that the rules of the House did not allow me to proceed—("order.")—because I was sure I could, if allowed to do so, prove that you had violated every one of them. ("Order.") I withdrew.

Sir Charles Tupper—This House, Mr. Speaker, would become a disgrace to Canada if you permit such disgraceful statements to be made.

The Speaker—I don't think I can add anything to my first statement. I think the House understands the position.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace—After you had given your ruling, Mr. Speaker, the member for North Wellington said he could prove that the leader of the opposition had violated every one of the ten commandments. ("Order.")

Mr. Speaker—I understand that the expression was withdrawn.

Mr. McMullen said he accepted the Speaker's ruling, and added that the leader of the opposition, more than any other man, enjoyed privileges in this House under the rules of debate and should be the last to complain. (Mr. Clarke Wallace—"Order.") He was quite willing to withdraw anything he had said in reference to the ten commandments. (Cries of order.)

Mr. Wallace—I ask your ruling, Mr. Speaker, upon my point of order.

Mr McMullen—I am quite willing to take my seat and allow the member for West York to state what commandment of the ten he has not violated, if he desires to do so. (Loud cries of "order" from the opposition benches.)

The Speaker—I must ask the hon. gentleman to keep within the rules of debate.

Mr. McMullen—I withdraw everything I have said about the ten commandments. (Applause.)

The Speaker—I must ask the members to respect themselves and the dignity of this House.

Mr. McMullen rose to resume his speech, and was met by loud cries of "order" from the opposition.

Mr. Foster, also rose, and was greeted with cries of "order" from the government benches. He was heard to shout above the din: "If ever there was a gentleman in this House without respect either for himself or this House it is the hon. member for North Wellington. I have been twenty years in this House and never before heard any hon. gentleman make such outrageous and blackguardly statements."

At this point the shouting of "order" and "take it back" drowned his voice, and Mr. Foster sat down.

Mr. Haggart—This is the only place he dare make such a statement. (Cries "take it back.")

Mr. Foster—None but a low blackguard would do it.

At this the shout for "order" and "take it back" were redoubled.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I move that the words of the hon. gentleman be taken down. I am very sorry that a gentleman occupying the position he does in this House should use them. (Cries of "order" from the opposition benches.)

Mr. Wallace—I want the words of the hon. member for North Wellington taken down.

The Speaker—I think we have an example of the result which follows when men forget the rules of debate. Hon. members had better return to the debate.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace inquired upon what ground the Speaker refused to have the words of Mr. McMullen taken down.

The Speaker replied that the words had been withdrawn before Mr. Wallace made his request.

Sir Richard Cartwright—The hon. member for York should rise and withdraw the very improper expression he used. (Cries of "take it back.") You insisted, Mr. Speaker, upon my hon. friend (Mr. McMullen) withdrawing the words he used, and I think the hon. member for York should be required to withdraw the expression he used.

Sir Charles Tupper—I am very sorry the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who ought to have been the first person to rise and call your attention to the outrage committed against the proprieties of this House by the hon. member for North Wellington, did not rise. He should have risen, then, and not come to the rescue and protected him in having made a charge that it would be difficult to sustain.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I must insist upon the words being withdrawn, or I shall press my motion.

Sir Louis Davies said the House must have a ruling upon the question whether the language was parliamentary. If it was not the hon. member who used it must withdraw it.

Mr. Foster—The hon. member for North Wellington went away from the subject—("Take it back")—and commenced an attack upon the leader of the opposition. ("Take it back," and "order.")

Mr. Blair—Withdraw the statement.

Mr. Foster—I will not without making my statement. (Cries of "Order," and "Take it back," which prevented Mr. Foster from proceeding.)

The Speaker—I feel that in the heat of the moment language has been used that ought not to have been used.

Mr. Foster—I bow to that decision, which is eminently fair, perfectly just, and I am willing to withdraw. Continuing, Mr. Foster asserted that Mr. McMullen had not made a proper withdrawal.

The Speaker—I think you are incorrect; he did withdraw it.

Mr. Foster—He did, but he made it ten times worse.

The Speaker—Yes, I admit it, but he does not stand alone. I think this is one of those incidents in which I may fairly ask the members to respect what we all feel is the dignity of the House, as it is utterly impossible to proceed with the business unless the members of the House observe the rules of debate, and I now ask the members to drop the whole matter and respect the rules.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Did the hon. member withdraw

Mr. Foster—You heard what I said; you have two ears. I am not going to repeat what I said.

Sir Richard Cartwright—In that case I insist upon my motion to have the words taken down.

The Speaker said he understood Mr. Foster to say he withdrew the expression.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he would accept the Speaker's statement.

Mr. McMullen rose to resume the debate, when Mr. Clarke Wallace wanted to know whether Mr. McMullen's reference to himself had been withdrawn, and the opposition members shouted "Withdraw," the government supporters calling for order.

Mr. McMullen said he had withdrawn anything he had said that was unparliamentary.

The Speaker—You should give a specific statement.

Mr. McMullen—I understand I have already withdrawn. Am I to go down on my knees before the member for West York?

An opposition member—Get down on the floor.

Mr. McMullen was then allowed to resume his remarks, and criticized the senate for its partizan conduct in throwing out the bill last session, at the dictation of Sir Charles Tupper. He assured the opposition they would make more friends in the country if they withdrew the opposition to the repeal of the most infamous piece of legislation that ever passed the House, and that, notwithstanding the venom with which Sir Charles Tupper opposed it, the bill would go through the House and go to the senate, which, by passing it, would relieve itself from the charge of partizanship.

Mr. Clarke Wallace denied the accuracy of the statement by Mr. McMullen that he sat in the House by virtue of the gerrymander act. It was absolutely without foundation and untrue, and was on a par with every statement that gentleman had made during the debate. Mr. McMullen wanted to make an explanation, but Mr. Wallace retorted that, while he was always willing to extend courtesy to some members of the House, Mr. McMullen was beyond the pale. "I have," said Mr. Wallace, "in going through the world, met all sorts and conditions of men, but I have never in my career met such a low-down blackguard—"

At this point Mr. Wallace's voice was drowned by the cries of "order."

"Wait till I have finished by sentence," said Mr. Wallace, when he could at last make himself heard. "I was saying that in all my travels I have never met a low-down blackguard who would use language such as I have heard to-day." At this the storm broke out again, and Mr. Casey rose to a point of order and the Speaker held the point well taken.

Mr. Wallace said that he appealed to the House and would repeat his statement. This brought forth another storm of shouts of "order" and "take it back."

Mr. Casey called attention to the fact that as only Mr. McMullen and Sir Charles Tupper had spoken, the language applied to one or the other of those gentlemen and should be retracted. He pressed for a ruling.

The Speaker said that he took it Mr. Wallace's remarks were that he had not met a black-guard outside that would used such language as that he had heard here to-day.

Mr. Wallace said he did not refer to the House.

Cries of "take it back."

Mr. Wallace—I will not.

Cries of "Then you can't go on."

The Speaker said he understood Mr. Wallace to say he did not apply the expression in any way to anything that occurred in the House.

Mr. Wallace proceeded, but was immediately called to order for saying that Mr. McMullen had openly and flagrantly violated the rules of the House, but nothing else could be expected. He doubted that he sat in the House by virtue of a gerrymander. A little later, speaking of Mr. McMullen, he assured the House he would not touch that gentleman with a ten-foot pole, and had no desire to get nearer to that gentleman than he was then. Everybody knew, he said, that Mr. McMullen had himself been looking for office; he had tried to get into the cabinet, and he had run the gamut of offices from Lieutenant-Governor to the senate, but without success, and dared not go back to North Wellington again. The hon. gentleman had been grovelling in the dirt in his endeavor to get office.

The Speaker called Mr. Wallace to order.

Mr. Wallace said he would, out of deference to the chair, withdraw the word, and use another word, if he could find it, which would express the contempt he felt—("order")—for the member, for any man, who goes about the country declaiming against wrongdoing, and then turns around and condones acts done by his political friends for which he condemned his opponents, which was the case of the member for North Wellington.

Mr. Casey.

Mr. Casey (West Elgin) said one could not touch pitch without being defiled, and could not enter into debate with orators of a certain class without becoming smirched, therefore he could not further discuss the remarks of the previous speaker. The party had been called upon to form several cabinets, but they drew the line as to the material they took in at the member for West York (Mr. Wallace), who managed to get on the down step, but did not succeed in getting inside, and would not have done so if the party had remained in power. The government, Mr. Casey said, was right in introducing the bill again and in placing upon the senate the responsibility of throwing it out if it did not become law. Mr. Casey then drew attention to the irregularities which existed in the population of the various constituencies under the gerrymander.

After recess Mr. Casey resumed the debate, and was followed by Mr. Bell (East Prince), who claimed that Prince Edward Island was entitled to six instead of five members.

Mr. Foster insisted that it was an absurdity to introduce a bill to readjust the constituencies just before the census was taken, and moved the six months' hoist.

Sir Louis Davies contended that the senate ought not to have thrown out the bill at the last session, and predicted that at the next election the electors would express their approval of the government's action in fulfilling their pledges to the people.

Hon. William Paterson said the government introduced the bill again this session because they came into power with a direct mandate from the people to bring in a measure that would remove the injustice which had been done to the electorate by the gerrymander, and to use all the power of the government to obtain its adoption. It was clearly the duty of the government when a bill involving a question of principle was thrown out by the other chamber to reintroduce it at the next session, and yet again at the next session if necessary until it was adopted. (Cheers.)

The debate was continued until 11 o'clock by Messrs. Semple (Centre Wellington), Dr. Macdonald (East Huron), Mr. John McMillan (South Huron), who supported the bill; and Messrs. McNeill (North Bruce), Henderson (Halton), McInerney (Kent, N. B.), and Mr. Fitz (St. John City), who spoke in favor of the six months' hoist.

The second reading of the bill was carried on division, and the House adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

UNITED STATES FINANCE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Gage, at the cabinet meeting to-day, outlined his plan for carrying into effect the new finance bill expected to pass the House next Tuesday and be approved by the President soon thereafter. The secretary explained that in all probability from 35 to 40 per cent. of the outstanding bonds, which might be refunded under the new law, would be presented for exchange within a comparatively short time. This would involve cash payments as premiums to the holders of the old bonds amounting to from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. The bonds would be dated April 1 and the amount of premiums to be paid on old bonds would be calculated from that date, the rate in all cases being the same, which, according to the terms of the new act, are such as shall yield a return of 2½ per cent. per annum.

The plans and purposes of the secretary met with the general approval of the cabinet.

SIXTEEN MINERS KILLED.

NIMES, France, March 9.—Sixteen miners have been killed by an explosion in a coal pit.

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS—Cure Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nausea, Poor Blood, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache and every other disorder traceable to bad digestion. One tablet gives almost instant relief—they're nature's positive and delightful cure—60 tablets in a box for 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" between people. It is worse when it is inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Pimples—"My face was covered with pimples and blackheads but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time, I was entirely cured, and my skin left smooth and clear. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." MAY RYAN, North Street, Chatham, Ont.

Erysipelas—"I would strongly urge the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla for erysipelas or any scrofulous disease. I have received great benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla for the former complaint. It is an excellent blood purifier." MRS. H. D. WEST, Church Street, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

Tired Feeling—"I had no appetite and experienced a tired feeling. Different medicines did not help me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time I was enjoying perfect health. Since then we always take Hood's Sarsaparilla when we need a blood purifier or tonic." MRS. S. KINCH, Beatrice, Ont.

Stomach Trouble—"I had pains in my sides and kidneys. Stomach and liver troubles caused my distress. I had doctored without avail and used many medicines unsuccessfully. My sister advised Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time it cured me. I am now stronger and sleep better. I shall never be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house." MRS. FRANCKE, 209 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I Thought I Would Never Be Well Again."

One of the saddest things that can happen to a woman is to fall into such a depth of despondency through unnatural weakness and disease as to imagine that she can never recover. "For two years," says Mrs. W. G. Day, of Tuscaville, Jefferson Co., Ala., "I had suffered with weakness, headache, pain in my back and side, which would become so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my hand on it. I had cold hands and feet and many other bad symptoms too numerous to mention. Home physicians' treatment did me no good. I had become very despondent and thought I would never be well again.

"But with a faint heart I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and described my symptoms as best I could. He promptly answered by letter, and sent me a treatise on 'Woman and Her Diseases'; he also outlined a treatment for me which I followed to the best of my ability, and after taking six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' I can truthfully say that I felt like a new woman. In a few months afterwards, when I was suffering with the many troubles due to pregnancy, I procured 'Favorite Prescription' again and took it through that time. I soon became very stout and felt well. I was in labor only a short time and got along well; better than I ever did before. My baby is a fine boy, now two months old, and has never been sick any. I cannot find words sufficient to express my praise of Dr. Pierce's medicine. I never miss an opportunity to recommend it. I hope all suffering ladies will consult him, for they will be benefited by taking his medicine."

Letters to Dr. Pierce are treated in the most sacred confidence, and never published without permission, and the most careful, professional advice is given by return mail free of charge.

Women would understand their own mental and physical natures better; they would make better wives and mothers; they would be every way healthier, happier, and more capable, by reading and studying Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser! It is a veritable, complete, family medical library in one magnificent volume. More than half a million copies have been sold at $1.50 each, but a free copy, paper-bound, will be sent to any woman on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of customs and mailing only; or if a heavier, handsome cloth-bound book is preferred, send 50 stamps.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."
—*Dominion Medical Monthly.*

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

EARLY SPRING GOODS
AT
WEILER BROS.

New Line of "BELA RUGS" for Halls and Dining Rooms; a few Special Sofa Rugs, same make.

FIGURED MUSLINS in pretty and delicate colors, with plain, laced or frilled edges.

New Carpets in Tapestry, Velvet and Brussels; Wool and other Art Squares in many qualities and sizes.

WEILER BROS. - - VICTORIA, B. C.

QUEEN TO REVIEW TROOPS.

London, March 9.—The Queen drove through the West End this afternoon and everywhere was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Her Majesty was visibly affected and manifested extreme gratification at the warmth of her reception. The Queen's evident desire to sacrifice herself in order to please her people was manifested to-night by the announcement of her intention to review 2,000 Guardsmen to-morrow. These troops comprise Barrington Campbell's Brigade and the Scottish Grenadier Guards, who are proceeding to South Africa. The review will occur in the yard of Buckingham Palace in the afternoon.

The Court Circular says: "Her Majesty was to-day received everywhere with the same joy as yesterday, which has greatly gratified the Queen."

Dublin, March 10.—At a private meeting to-day of Nationalist members of the corporation of Dublin, which was attended by more than two-thirds of the entire council, a resolution was adopted by unanimous vote to present the Queen with an address of welcome on her visit.

Vienna policemen are required to understand telegraphy and to be able to swim and row a boat.

"77"
breaks up
GRIP
Colds that hang on.

"SEVENTY-SEVEN" breaks up hard stubborn Colds that hang on known as Grip.

"77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins, and breaks up a fresh Cold in one day.

White and Gold.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, Edition de Luxe, mailed free. Tells about the care, treatment and cure of the sick. A chapter especially on the Diseases of Children.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

J. H. WARNER & CO.,
Roofing and Cornice. Plumbers
106 YATES STREET. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters

$40,000
To Loan on Mortgage
In large and small amounts on improved Real Estate.
Swinerton & Oddy.
106 GOVERNMENT ST

NEW WELLINGTON COAL
Washed Nuts, $4.25
Sack and Lump, $5.50 Delivered.
Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces
KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street. Telephone 647.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber
102 FORT ST.
Cor. Blanchard Telephone 645.
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitts

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE
Removed to 63 Yates st.
Next door to Nicholles and Renouf.
Everything Goes at Lowest Prices.

TENDERS.

BOILERS AND STEAM PIPES.

Tenders, properly sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 o'clock p.m. on Monday, 12th March prox., for 2 Steam Pumps and Fittings; also for 3 Boilers and Fittings; all to be fitted and fixed in place near the North Dairy Farm, about 3 miles from the City Hall, in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Certified cheque, payable to City Treasurer, equal to 5 per cent. of amount of tender, to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
February 14th, 1900.

The time for receiving the above tenders is extended to the 19th day of March.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT.
Feb. 29th, 1900.

Teams for Sprinkler.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, March 12th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for one or two pairs of horses of sufficient strength to draw the street sprinkler or sprinklers when and where required. The parties tendering must state their rate per hour for each pair of horses; they will be required to furnish horses, harness, and driver for each team; provide feed for horses and keep them shod. The corporation will furnish sprinklers, water and whiffletrees. The work must be done to the entire satisfaction of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria or their agent whom they may appoint for that purpose. The parties will be required to enter into an agreement with the Corporation and to furnish satisfactory bonds to the amount of $500 for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 1st, 1900.

TENDERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received for the following, viz.:

1 Suit for Chief of Police at $30.
3 Suits for Sergeants at $25 each.
3 Suits for Jailors at $22.50 each.
15 Suits for Constables at $20 each.
Blue serge or worsted—all the above to include coat and trousers only.
2 Suits for Detectives at $22.50 each, comprising coat, vest and trousers—blue serge or worsted.
Tenderers to furnish samples of best goods they can supply at the above prices.
Also for 24 pairs of Boots at $6 per pair.
18 Helmets.
15 Policemen's Batons—16 inch.
15 Policemen's Belts.
30 Policemen's Metal Numbers.

All tenders must be delivered not later than 3 p. m. on Monday, March 12th, at the office of the undersigned, where also specifications can be seen.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 1st, 1900.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND OTHERS.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Monday, the 12th day of March, at 3 o'clock, for supplying to the Corporation of the City of Victoria a lot suitable for a site for a Fire Hall in a central location in Victoria West. Tenderers to state location, price, number of lot and size of same.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., March 1st, 1900.

The British Advance

To Free State Capital is Not Likely to Be Opposed.

The Peace Rumors--Important Statement by Sir Michael Hicks-Beech.

London, March 9.—Reports from South Africa tend to confirm a state of disorganization of the Boer force of the Transvaal as well as of the Free State. The general impression is that the further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be opposed.

A great amount of Boer ammunition has been destroyed. This included several boxes of explosive bullets on the outside of which the Boers had marked, "Manufactured for the British government."

The Daily News correspondent at Poplar Grove says: "The Boers were seized with panic, thus spoiling the whole plan which had been beautifully calculated to destroy them. As the Sixth Division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order the Boers thought the whole earth was

Covered With Soldiers,

in their front and rear and flanks. They did not wait to voice their suppositions but fled, seized apparently with dread that they might share the fate of Cronje."

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is dissension between President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, and that the latter has resigned. Possibly President Kruger will assume the chief command. General Schalkberg and other commandants are also likely to resign for similar reasons, and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures."

The following special from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 3rd, via Lorenzo Marquez, which had been censored by the Boer government, appears in the Daily Mail:

"Conversations I have had with the highest statesmen show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say that if England is waging war of conquest, they

Will Fight to a Finish,

otherwise, they believe that a plain statement of British intentions will reveal the basis of negotiations, now that England's prestige is repaired. Presidents Kruger and Steyn conferred Monday on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two republics is a sine qua non."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan gave them the intimation that the government considered the end of the war near. Since the estimates were prepared, he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation and probably not all the money will be required."

Whatever the government may intend, unofficial opinion seems everywhere to think that the Boer power is collapsing. The Eighth Division has been under orders to embark for several weeks, but these orders so far as artillery is concerned,

Have Been Recalled.

Lord Roberts having reported that no more artillery is necessary. This is the first pause in reinforcements since the war began. Sir Redvers Buller, second in command in the field, and Lord Wolseley, are understood also to consider that no more artillery is needed. Lord Roberts has altogether 542 guns, including siege pieces.

It is quite clear that Gen. Buller will not try anything large in the future, as he is to lose Sir Charles Warren and the latter's 10,000 men, who have been ordered to join Lord Roberts.

It is the expectation of the war office that Lord Roberts, notwithstanding the necessity of garrisoning his depots, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force until by the time the Transvaal frontier is reached he will have 70,000 men.

There is a rumor this morning that Col. Baden-Powell had been relieved, but this cannot be traced to any reliable basis.

BRITAIN'S TERMS.

No Intention of Perpetuating the Political and Military Independence of the Republics.

London, March 10.—The Standard, which is in closer touch with the policy of the government than any other ministerial organ, says this morning: "We have reason to believe that an authoritative statement will be made soon by the government reaffirming the impossibility of conceding to any terms to the Boer republics which would involve a perpetuation of the political and military independence that led to the present costly conflict."

The Morning Post's correspondent, telegraphing from Poplar Grove, says: "President Kruger shed tears at his ineffectual attempt to rally the Boers, who were paralyzed by Lord Roberts's masterly tactics. They were too demoralized to heed his expostulations and declared that the British cannon were everywhere."

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson in the Morning Post, dealing with the disappointment expressed by the war correspondents respecting the Poplar Grove battle, says: "Doubtless it was not a great victory, since the enemy was nonplussed and no great strategical advantage was gained. It cannot be denied that the Boers have pursued a wise course in defiance of the very bad strategical advice of President Kruger and President Steyn. From the British view point it is a pity that advice was not followed, for in that case Lord Roberts would probably have captured the whole force."

"Better late than never." It is best, however, to be never late about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood. Take it now.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Ample Entertainment for Theatre-goers Next Week.

"The Toll Gate Inn," which comes to Victoria on Tuesday night, is a play that is entirely new to theatre-goers of Victoria, but not altogether unheard of, for its success in the eastern cities has been liberally heralded. The production comes to this city under the management of William L. Malley, who brought the late Edwin Mayo here in "Paid Ahead Wilson," and it is said to be an admirable one in every respect. Up in Vermont, among the Green mountains, in the time-worn inn of Maple Valley, the village doctor, the wiry-faced grasping squire, the jocund tinker, and the good folk of the tavern, spontaneous in their droll humor and homespun comedy, a picture of colonial days, such is the scene of "Toll Gate Inn." Hester, a beautiful girl, the belle of the village, risks life and honor for the man she loves. Colonel Maitland, a type of the colonial soldier, sacrifices his own heart's love to duty and the cause of liberty. Poatchee, a half-breed, loves in silence, denies himself even the prerogative of speaking of his love, but acts as the guardian angel of the mistress of his heart, and when he

finally places her in the arms of the man she loves, he steals away into the mountains and their silence, to there stoically live and forget.

* * *

The musical farce-comedy, "Who Is Who?" will be seen at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening. The presenting company numbers twenty-four people, who are all talented players and vaudeville stars, headed by the well known comic opera comedians Pusey and St. John. Hanging on a distinct comedy plot are almost enough catchy and up-to-date musical numbers for a comic opera, and clean and novel specialties by recognized vaudeville artists. This is the third successful season for "Who is Who?" and the management has spared no expense in making this, as the bills say, "The third and best edition."

* * *

The largest audience of the week assembled in the A. O. U. W. hall last night to witness the entertainment given by the "Coontown 400." The songs, dances, and banjo selections were all well received, while the singing of "Soldiers of the Queen," which brought the performance to a close, was loudly applauded. The company bring their engagement to a close this evening, when an entirely new programme will be submitted. The show is one which is well worth seeing.

HOW ONE GETS BILIOUS.

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness, and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

Men must be decided on what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Is Terribly Prevalent in Quebec, and Tortures Young and Old.

Dodd's Kidney Pills the Only Cure for it—They Are the Only Medicine That Removes the Cause of the Disease.

Levis, P.Q., March 9.—The climate of this province is such that Rheumatism is a very common disease.

Almost every family in the province suffers from its ravages. Young and old are victims.

Thousands of people are crippled for life by it.

A medicine that can cure Rheumatism is a God-send.

Experience has proved that liniments and oils are of no more value than is cold water rubbed on the cheek to cure toothache.

That Rheumatism is due to diseased kidneys allowing poison to remain in the blood, instead of filtering it out, has been abundantly proved by the remarkable success of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which act solely on the Kidneys, and which have cured every case of Rheumatism for which they have been used.

A specimen case is that of Mr. M. L. Hinchey of this town.

Mr. Hinchey says: "I have for years been tortured by back-ache and Rheumatism.

"My case was very severe, and my sufferings very great.

"I tried several kinds of medicine but they did me no good.

"I was induced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am happy to state that three boxes cured me, fully and thoroughly."

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this severe case of Rheumatism, they will certainly cure others.

Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism? If you are, use a box or two of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will certainly cure you.

Plague on Nanyo Maru

But One of the Crew Died From the Bubonic Plague.

The Steamer Released From Quarantine at Port Townsend.

A dispatch from Washington says: "Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, upon being shown a dispatch stating that it was denied that members of the crew of the Japanese steamer Nanyo Maru, which has been detained at Diamond Point, Wash., were suffering from the plague, said the facts are that the steamer arrived at Port Townsend quarantine January 30th, having had two cases of sickness on board en route. There was one death at the quarantine, and it was found to have resulted from the bubonic plague. There were also a number of cases of beri-beri. The steamer has been thoroughly disinfected and released. The passengers and crew, who have been held in quarantine, will be released, but those who have been in the hospital will still be held."

A Port Townsend message says: "Notwithstanding the vigilance of the quarantine officers the fact has leaked out that one case of bubonic plague made its appearance at the Diamond Point quarantine station, the victim being a member of the crew of the Japanese steamship Nanyo Maru.

"The case developed five weeks ago, and since that time the vessel and crew have been held at the station and the strictest watch kept on both.

"Shortly after the vessel was sent to quarantine numerous cases of beri-beri developed, three of which showing more serious symptoms were isolated. Each case proving fatal, led to a thorough investigation on the part of Quarantine Officer Foster, who took out the glands of the dead and forwarded them to the government specialist at San Francisco, who is a noted bacteriologist, for examination, which, in one case, revealed positive evidence of bubonic plague, while the other two showed no traces of that disease.

"This information was sent to Dr. Foster, who immediately begun the use of anti-serum, according to unofficial but reliable information, on all members of the crew of the Nanyo Maru with most satisfactory results, judging from the fact that no new cases have developed during the past thirty days since its use was commenced.

"The ship will be released at 6 o'clock this evening, with the entire crew, except nine, who are afflicted with beri-beri, but are convalescent, and they will be held until their systems are thoroughly purified.

"Extra precautions were taken with the steamship which, when she arrived at the station, reeked with filth. Every movable article aboard was moved and supplies destroyed. The vessel was not only fumigated twice, but was literally scrubbed and washed from stem to stern with strong disinfectants, and when she leaves the station to-day she will be in as perfect sanitary condition as she was when first launched."

COMMUNICATIONS

"THE FLAG WE FOLLOW."

To the Editor: I have read with great interest the Rev. J. C. Speer's reply to my criticism on his derivation of the term "Union Jack."

Having since referred to several authorities on the subject I frankly admit that my criticism is rather uncalled for and I have now come to the conclusion that the point in discussion should properly be treated as an open question, as I dare say it was by the reverend gentleman in his lecture.

The following note is an extract from an official text book on flags published by the crown authorities in England. You will no doubt observe that whilst it gives both versions it places the "James-Jacques" theory first:

"Note—It is believed that the term 'Jack' is derived from the abbreviated name of the reigning sovereign, King James I., under whose direction the flag was constructed, and who signed his name 'Jacques.' Another derivation may have been from the 'Jack' or leather surcoat work over the hauberk from the 14th to the 17th century inclusive, which was white emblazoned with the St. George's Cross."—"Flags of all Nations," p. XV.

It seems a pity that the popular word "Jack" has survived at all; for our national emblem as we have it at present is properly a "Union Flag"; and I still doubt whether the word "Jack" was ever used to denote a "Flag" (in contradistinction to a pennon or banner, etc.) before James's time. The Scotch national flag was certainly never a "jacket." It owes its origin to the celebrated "blue blanket" and not to an emblazoned coat of any kind.

I cordially endorse Mr. Speer's remarks on the desirability of giving lessons on the national flags in our schools. The flags commonly sold in our towns are often so badly constructed as to be out of all proportion to the true flag.

Ignorance on this subject is so general that it may be news to some of your readers, though probably not to the reverend gentleman and his audience, that in the Union Flag the broad white of the St. Andrew's Cross should be three times the breadth of the narrow white border of the St. Patrick's Cross, which latter is only one-thirtieth of the width of the flag.

During the recent celebrations I saw many Union Jacks hoisted upside down, their owners probably being quite unaware of the fact that there is a top and bottom to the flag. The broad and narrow whites, mentioned above, which surround the diagonal red cross of St. Patrick, alternate in the quarterings, the broad white being on top in both the cantons or quarters nearest to the mast, and underneath in the other two.

A. BAD. WALKER.

Military Matters

Communications from members of the different branches of Her Majesty's Service represented in Victoria and Esquimalt will be welcomed. Address "Chevron," Times Office.

Refitting.—The Imperieuse, late flag ship on this station, is refitting at Chatham. The Amphion has been paid off, the crew granted the usual leave, and the vessel herself will pass into the fleet reserve at Devonport. She was commissioned in 1897.

More Egeria Officers.—The following four lieutenants are posted to the Warspite, additional, for the Egeria: Ernest E. Hardy, as first lieutenant; Fred. H. Walter, for navigating duty; Wm. T. P. Wilson and John R. Lay. Acting Boatswain G. H. Alexander also goes to the Warspite, additional for quarter deck duties, and to the Egeria.

A Work Point Instructor.—The local militia officers received a telegraphic message from district headquarters yesterday asking when they desired the Maxim gun instructor to come to Nelson. A reply was wired back that he would be welcome at any time, and it is probable that a non-com. from Esquimalt will be sent down within a week or two.—Nelson Tribune.

The Casualties.—Great disappointment exists among the members of the Fifth Regiment that in selecting those who will be dispatched to fill the vacancies caused by death and sickness in the Canadian Regiment the department did not allow this city a chance to make good the casualties in the Victoria squad which were perhaps the heaviest of any of the sections. It can easily be understood, however, that these troops had to be dispatched at short notice, and that to wait for men from British Columbia might involve a long delay in the date of sailing. Under no other circumstances, we believe, would this province have been overlooked.

Officers' Casualty List.—The death of two generals, three lieutenant-generals, two major-generals, two colonels, five lieutenant-colonels, thirteen majors, twenty-three captains, seventeen lieutenants, ten second-lieutenants, one deputy surgeon-general, two surgeon-majors, one surgeon, one deputy-commissary of ordnance, one paymaster, one veterinary major, one inspector of schools, two adjutants of militia and volunteers, and one quartermaster were reported to the war office last month. Of this number 48 were killed in or died of wounds received in action in South Africa, whilst several more died of disease contracted in the field.

Bravo, Finnis.—What Victorian is there who, remembering the whole-souled jolly skipper of the Amphion, while on this station, does not follow the career of that sterling officer with almost personal interest? The news, therefore, that he has been appointed to the first class battleship Illustrious will be universally welcomed. The advance from the command of a second class cruiser like the Amphion to a lordly craft like the Illustrious is indeed great, and encourages the hope that Capt. Finnis will soon be one of the rear-admirals. The Illustrious, which is now on the Mediterranean station, is a twin screw battleship, first class, armored, of 14,900 tons, and 10,000 horse power. She is commanded at present by Sir Richard Poore, Bart., who is several years senior to Capt. Finnis.

The Halifax Garrison.—The indifference shown on every side in regard to the garrisoning of Halifax is a striking tribute to the fighting qualities of Canadian soldiers. On each occasion when there was a call for men for South Africa, volunteers offered to many times the number required. On the other hand when it is merely a matter of raising a relieving garrison for men ordered to the front the offers are exceedingly few. Yet the one is as necessary as the other, and in the regular service it all comes in the yearly round. The training both officers and men will receive at the citadel in Halifax will be of little less value than that acquired on the veldt in South Africa, for it is notorious that on active service the actual fighting occupies but a fractional relationship to the drudgery of forwarding supplies, building bridges and roads and other necessary but tedious details.

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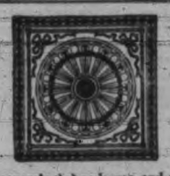

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MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.

It Cleanses the Blood, Nourishes the Nerves and Gives Perfect Health.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Farmer's Wife Shot by a Rejected Suitor.

Seattle, March 9.—Mrs. Guy Gale, a farmer's wife, aged 25 years, was killed Wednesday at Stones Landing by a man known as John Hammond, who arrived Tuesday from Buffalo, N.Y.

Hammond had formerly been a suitor for Mrs. Gale's hand, and was rejected. He went about his terrible deed in such a businesslike manner as to leave no doubt that he had coolly calculated on killing her before he started West. After leaving Tacoma yesterday afternoon, he seemed impatient on finding that no steamer would go to Stones Landing until Wednesday morning. This steamer he took.

It is reported from there that he proposed that Mrs. Gale should accept his attentions and go East with him. She turned a deaf ear to his story of devotion, only to find that he was prepared to take her life. Almost before she was aware of his intentions he whipped out a new revolver and began firing. Three bullets are said to have entered her brain and body. She died almost immediately.

Hammond then deliberately took his own life, firing a bullet into his brain.

A messenger was sent to inform Gale, who was there, as well as Coroner Sparling. Gale passed the messenger on the road, and did not know of the tragedy until he reached home. He married Mrs. Gale last year, after the death of her first husband who she had married in the East in preference to Hammond.

CATARRH CHOKED HIM.

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Mr. Benjamin F. Wonch, 31 McGee street, Toronto, says: "I was troubled with that insidious disease—catarrh—for many years. It became very deep-seated, and was rapidly growing worse, with disgusting discharges from my nostrils and the dropping in my throat almost choking me at times. I tried a dozen so-called catarrh cures without any relief, but after using a few bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was completely restored, and I believe permanently cured from this loathsome disease."

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You save time, trouble, expense, and annoyance when riding a "National" bicycle.

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THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The G. T. R. Co. has announced that the famous old international bridge at Black Rock, above Buffalo, N. Y., will be renewed almost entirely this year.

W. H. Coulton, clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeny, at Frankfort, Ky., was arrested and placed in gaol last night charged with complicity in the murder of the late governor, Wm. Goebel. More arrests are likely to follow.

John Emmons, chief of provincial police at Rat Portage, died yesterday at the residence of his brother, David Emmons, on Tecumseh street, Toronto.

Ubald Longtin left St. Remi, about twenty miles from St. Constant, Que., on Tuesday on snowshoes, for his home, and has not been heard of since. It is feared he has been lost in the snow.

The survivors of the steamer Curier, which was sunk by an unknown vessel, says the captain and 25 of her crew were drowned.

There was a labor riot at Twenty-sixth and Wallace streets, Chicago, last night. One man was shot and probably fatally injured and six others injured.

Andrew Daigle, notary, of Montreal, was arrested in Bay City, Mich., on Thursday, charged with forging the names of endorsers for $500 on notes discounted in Montreal by Rudolph & Demers, bankers and brokers.

Accurate testing and fitting, combined with moderate charges, is the foundation of our growing success in the optical business. If you are in trouble with your eyesight consult

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THE OPTICIAN,
65 FORT STREET. NEAR DOUGLAS.
TESTING FREE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James Hogarth, deceased. All persons having claims against this estate are requested to send them in before March 15th, 1900, to the undersigned, the administrator of the will of the deceased.

WM. THOMSON,
P. O. Box 83, Victoria, B.C.

Hon. E. J. Phelps, former minister to England, died at his home on Humphrey street, New Haven, Conn., yesterday afternoon, after an illness of two months.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

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Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
W. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE BOERS' WEAKNESS.

It is admitted now by military men that if the Boers had been skilfully led and the rank and file of their army had been possessed of the qualities which distinguish the British soldiers, the garrison which so gallantly defended Ladysmith must have capitulated or been annihilated. What was long suspected is now perfectly clear, that the farmer soldiers of South Africa, while fairly good and stubborn fighters behind earthworks or protection of any kind, have not the dash and headlong bravery which are necessary for an aggressive campaign against a courageous enemy. If Ladysmith had been attacked with the persistency with which Buller and his army launched themselves against the besiegers of that place in spite of repeated repulses, White and his men would long ago either have been destroyed or among the British now resident in the race-course of Pretoria. We are informed that at the time of its relief the garrison was in dire extremities, not so much for food—it had plenty of that, of a kind—as on account of scarcity of heavy ammunition. The naval guns, the only instruments capable of keeping the Boers at a safe distance, had only forty rounds of shell left, and if the commanders of the besiegers had any gift of deduction, or even of intuition, they must surely have detected the position of affairs. As no attempt was made to take advantage of the great weakness of Gen. White and his men, the only inference is that either the Boer commanders were incapable or their followers got such a dose in their only attempt to carry the position by assault that they had no desire to repeat the experiment.

The reputation which the Boer generals gained in the first few engagements has also suffered somewhat by recent events. Their strategic knowledge seems to have been confined to the simple move of fighting for a time behind an advanced entrenched position and then retiring to a stronger one in the rear, thus luring the enemy into a trap. This proved successful a couple of times when the British were not in large enough force to execute any intricate manoeuvres and were eager to take advantage of apparent successes, but, as we now see, when matched against a master of strategy, their whole system simply goes to pieces. Cronje remained in his entrenchments until completely surrounded and entrapped, instead of retreating and joining forces with his friends when he might have done so, while Joubert failed to take full advantage of his opportunities at Ladysmith, and thus are the reputations for military genius which were gained at the beginning of the war by two untutored Boer farmers shattered.

LIBERAL CONVENTION'S POLICY.

Mr. John Macmillan is not quite correct in the premises laid down in his letter, in respect to the action taken at the Liberal convention at New Westminster in 1897, and hence his argument is not as strong as it usually is. That convention did not decide, as stated by Mr. Macmillan, "not to take any action as a body in provincial politics." As a matter of fact it did take action in regard to provincial matters and declared almost unanimously against the Turner party. The two important resolutions adopted by the convention were (1) against party lines, and (2) against the Turner government. Mr. Macmillan supported the latter resolution in the convention, thereby declaring that in his opinion it was right and proper to take cognizance of provincial politics. In his letter to-day, however, he says "the present association was organized for Federal purposes only."

CONSERVATIVE ATTITUDE.

The clouds still hang low in the political atmosphere, and it cannot be said that the meetings being held daily in the interests of the various factions or parties are tending to dissipate the haze. The action of the Conservatives at all the meetings which they have held cannot but rouse suspicion that the advancement of party interests rather than the good of the province is the ruling passion with them. The tone of the meeting held here last night indicates that those who favor sinking all party animosities for the general welfare of the province may be in a minority, and that it may be decided, as far as Victoria is concerned, to put only Conservative candidates in the field. Matters political are complicated enough at present, but the result of such action by the Victoria Conservatives, who have hitherto been at least nominally neutral as regards provincial questions, could not be other than "confusion, worse confounded." The Conservatives of Vancouver, of New Westminster, and of several smaller constituencies, favor Federal divisions, although not unanimously, it is true, and it is not improbable that if the Victoria meeting decides to adopt the same course other provincial constituencies may be induced to follow their example and place straight party candidates in the field. Mr. Turner may sink his leadership and decide to follow the chieftain chosen by the straight Conservatives, but it is hardly probable that Mr. Cotton will prove so complaisant, and he will certainly, as far as indications count for anything, have a considerable following. We commend these considerations to our Conservative friends, and would advise them to carefully measure the depths of the pool before they take the irrevocable plunge.

EFFECTS OF PROTECTION.

The treatment which the politicians of the United States propose to mete out to Porto Rico affords another illustration of the selfishness of the protectionists. The island is certainly part of the United States, but because most of the products of that fertile country will compete in the markets of the great republic with similar goods from the South, such as tropical fruits and tobacco, an endeavor has been made in congress to prohibit the free entry of Porto Rican goods. The Democrats of course thought this a good opportunity to hit at the Republican policy of expansion and laughed and jeered at the proposition first to impose a tax of 25 and later of 15 per cent. on the products of this American "colony." That the opposition had the better case is proved by the action of President McKinley in recommending that about two million dollars, the entire amount of duties collected in United States ports on imports from Porto Rico since its occupation by the Americans, be appropriated for the benefit of the island. This temporarily took the wind out of the sails of the Democratic craft, but the opposition did not cease, and now the bill also provides that all moneys collected under the existing laws shall be appropriated for the same purpose. These funds will be expended under the direction of the President, and may perhaps tend to modify the dissatisfaction which has been growing more evident every month with the conditions which annexation have brought about. It is strange, but it has to be admitted, that even under the Stars and Stripes great distress prevails in this new colony. The contention has been advanced by the protectionists that the United States constitution does not extend to these colonies, therefore their inhabitants are not entitled to have their goods entered free. Congress compromised on the matter by imposing a small duty, and some have expressed the hope that the Senate will prove more liberal still and abolish the taxes altogether.

In pondering over the actions of American statesmen in regard to territory which in spite of all quibbling cannot but be regarded as an integral part of the United States, the thought must arise that when the protected interests have such an influence where the effects of freer trade would be comparatively small, what probability is there of Canada ever negotiating a fair commercial treaty where the immediate disturbance of existing conditions would be so great?

The London Times says of the relief of Ladysmith: "From November 2nd, when, owing to the subordination of military to local and political considerations, a British force of 10,000 fine soldiers had been shut up in Ladysmith, a great fear has hung over us. The shadow of a calamity, as Lord Lansdowne said, in a graceful tribute to our generals and soldiers last night, dogged us night and day. Week by week the chance grew stronger that for the first time in a hundred years a great British army might be forced by famine, disease and the exhaustion of their ammunition to lay down their arms. The military effects of such a calamity would have been serious, but it was not the military effects that the nation feared. They feared for the prestige of the flag, and to-day they are rejoicing with exuberant gaiety, so rassdy displayed by them, because General Buller and his gallant troops have removed that fear from their hearts."

* * *

"Our Testament," Capt. Wolley's memorial poem for the Canadians who fell at Modder River, promises to have a phenomenal run. It is only a few days since it was placed on sale at the book stalls, and already the gross receipts have been $1,087. The Island and the city of Vancouver contributed the whole of this sum. As is well known, every copy of the poem, the proceeds of which go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, is marked "all rights reserved." Although all the papers in Canada have received copies, the only one so far which has broken the copyright law, and thus robbed the Patriotic Fund, is the Nanaimo Herald. While the editor may have been actuated by friendly motives in publishing the poem, he certainly has not only exposed himself to a penalty, but has, in a limited way, frustrated the charitable object the author had in view in copyrighting the verses.

* * *

Captain Walter Norris Congreve, of the Rifle Brigade, enjoys the enviable distinction of being the first soldier taking part in the South African campaign to be recommended for the Victoria Cross. The gallant captain displayed conspicuous bravery at the battle of Colenso and risked his life many times to prevent the British guns from falling into the hands of the enemy. Formerly it took months for the war office to move in matters of this kind, but the present war has among other useful lessons taught the officials to act more promptly in taking note of the recommendations of the commanding officers.

* * *

On a cursory examination Premier Martin's policy of covering the province with a network of government railways is very alluring. The only government railway in Canada has not proved a conspicuous success as a dividend payer, the deficits while the Conservatives were in power being quite as regular as the C. P. R. dividends. It is now paying its way at least, but even yet it is quite obvious that the majority of the people of Canada are not enthusiastically in favor of government ownership of railways. As to the sentiment in this province on the subject we are somewhat in the dark.

* * *

A French military man has perfected, or thinks he has, an elaborate plan for the invasion of the British Isles. The first Napoleon spent a great deal of time over a similar project. He was probably as expert in military matters as the present day dreamer, and admitted that while he might and his men all right he had serious misgivings about getting them away again. There have been many French soldiers landed in Britain, but they always remained until they had permission to go back home.

* * *

Eastern exchanges show that the recent riots in Montreal appear to have been precipitated by some thoughtless students of McGill University. The office of a French paper was attacked and a raid attempted on the French university of Laval. The French-Canadians organized a counter-demonstration and for a time matters presented a serious aspect. The authorities at McGill have apologized, however, and now everything is harmonious.

* * *

Sir Charles Tupper says the redistribution bill of 1882 was fair, while the proposal to allow judges to divide the constituencies is "monstrous." No doubt the Conservative leader is sincere in making this statement, but think of the state to which it shows the judgment of one is reduced who never examines anything through other than partizan glasses.

* * *

A sigh of relief which was audible in Victoria, almost, arose from the members of the House of Commons when Sir Charles Tupper asked that his speech of last session on the redistribution bill be taken as his sentiments this year. We forget how many hours long it was, but the Tupper average is about five.

BULLER'S HANDICAP.

Hamilton Spectator.

Buller didn't get there on Majuba day; but then it must be remembered that he had no Canadians (them!)

HONOR IRELAND.

To the Editor: As an Englishman I beg to suggest that His Worship the Mayor should request all the citizens to wear the shamrock on Saturday, the 17th inst., and that the citizens should in the words of Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley; "Half-mast your flags? Nay, fly them at the head," and thereby endeavor to show our appreciation and gratitude for the heroic and valiant services of the Irish generals and soldiers who have taken so prominent a part in maintaining British supremacy in South Africa. Ireland during the Victoria era has produced great generals and brave soldiers too numerous to mention. Her Majesty the Queen has recognized the heroic deeds of the Celt and therefore patriotic Victorians, living on the beach of the world, should not forget to join in honoring the soldiers of that characteristic and gifted race.

S. PERRY MILLS.

A PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

To the Editor: The answer of the Times to my letter of yesterday, although cleaning the position somewhat, is not entirely satisfactory. The present association was organized for Federal purposes only. In refusing to take part in provincial matters on party lines the executive simply did their duty. As individuals they have an equal right with any member of the association to oppose Mr. Martin. But they did more than the same number of ordinary members could do, they passed a resolution as an executive acting for a body which decided by resolution not to take any action as a body in provincial politics. The duty of the executive was to have left the matter in the hands of the Liberal party in the province as a whole. Any action in provincial matters under existing conditions can properly be taken by Liberals as a body only in convention, or by the formation of a separate association to deal exclusively with provincial politics. The action of the present executive has given rise to a feeling of distrust that can not be allayed by the statement that the members acted as individuals; and the conviction becomes daily stronger that the formation of a separate association to deal with provincial matters is becoming a necessity.

JOHN MACMILLAN.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: Will you kindly correct the statement which has appeared recently in the local papers, viz., "That Mrs. Alex. Dunsmuir is well-known in the literary world as Miss Juliet Wilbor Tompkins." You will find in Munsey's Magazine, issued in November, 1899, a sketch of Miss Tompkins (which I enclose) on reading which you will see it is quite impossible to confound Mrs. Dunsmuir with the young author. Knowing the willingness of the Times to correct any misstatement, I am sure you will publish the above and destroy an erroneous impression which has given rise to much comment. Yours truly,

MRS. HORACE B. MANNING.

Beacon Hill, Victoria, March 7.

"A Young California Author.—It is with real pleasure that we present a portrait of a young writer who has become one of our popular contributors. Miss Juliet Wilbor Tompkins is a California girl who lives with her widowed mother on a fruit farm near San Leandro. She graduated at Vassar in 1891, following her sister, the clever author of 'Her Majesty' and 'The Broken Ring,' who became an alumna three years before. She has been writing verses ever since she could hold a pen, and during the past few years has found a ready acceptance for them. But her successes have been short stories. She is also at work upon a light opera, collaborating with her brother, Gilbert Tompkins, who is a bright and promising young composer. Almost any day the sisters and their visitors may be seen on sturdy little broncos riding through the live-oaks of the beautiful San Leandro valley. San Francisco is only an hour and a half away, and they are almost as well known in society there as they are to the dwellers in the foothills near their country place. They are a family from whom literary surprise may some day come."—Munsey's Magazine.

DISLOYALTY CRY SMOTHERED.

Toronto Globe.

In the Empire's laudation of Canada's part in the war the complaint of the opposition is scarcely audible.

BECOMING CELEBRATED.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

British Columbia seats and unseats premiers while you wait. It begins to look as if the latest wielder of the rod of authority will hardly have time to warm his seat.

SOME OF MARTIN'S WEAKNESSES.

Nelson Tribune.

The Tribune voices public sentiment in this section of Kootenay in declaring that "Joe" Martin is not wanted as a member of any government in British Columbia. He is selfish, vindictive, mercenary, heartless, and, above all, a turncoat. No such man should have a place in public life in this province.

NOT THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Kootenay Mail.

The Vancouver Liberals, or rather the executive of the Vancouver Liberal Association, has endorsed Joseph Martin and offered him the leadership of the party in this province. It should, in this connection, be remembered that the Vancouver Liberal Association is not the Liberal party, instead it is only a very small section of it, and for it to offer the leadership of the party to Mr. Martin without even consulting the Liberals in other parts of the province is a piece of arrogance which will receive a very deserved rebuke, for nowhere but in Vancouver is there any desire on the part of Liberals to introduce party lines.

CROWN AND LEGISLATURE.

Montreal Witness.

Lieut.-Governor McInnes, of British Columbia, appears determined to be something more than a figurehead to the provincial ship of state. His dismissal of the Semlin ministry is the second time he has exercised a royal prerogative, which, significantly enough, has never been exercised by the Queen herself. In the first instance he was accused of partizanship, and came in for some pretty rough criticisms by the ousted party. Now he sends the other fellows to the right about, and may have to stand abuse from them. The reason given in the dispatches for his action, if it be the true one, seems hardly sufficient. It is stated that he refused to sanction the combination of the government with five members of the opposition. The crown does not constitutionally recognize any party divisions in parliament, and does not go behind the fact that a minister has the support of the majority of the members and is able to command the confidence of the Commons. The crown may, of course, constitutionally dismiss advisers possessing the confidence of the people's elected representatives, but in that case it is bound to find other ministers willing to accept the responsibility of its course and to command the confidence of parliament; otherwise the crown could not secure the supplies for the public service, which have to be voted by the Commons.

NO FRIEND TO WAR.

Toronto Telegram.

Canadians generally will be thrilled with pride and glory at their fellow-countrymen's achievement in South Africa.

Canadians individually will allow their enthusiasm to be tempered by the knowledge that the victory has brought more grief into the homes of the nation.

It is something to know that the boys raised in this country have proved themselves worthy to rank with the finest soldiers in the world.

There is no danger that Canada will become enamoured with the craze for the glory to be won on battlefields. Canada's ambitions are peaceful, and the best lesson of this war is that free citizens make the finest of soldiers.

A HIGH DISTINCTION.

Buffalo Express.

It will be very gratifying to our friends across the border to learn that the honor of leading the movement which forced Cronje to surrender was entrusted to the Canadian regiment. That movement was an advance at 3 o'clock yesterday morning to a position within 80 yards of the Boer lines. It was a very high distinction for troops comparatively raw to be selected for a work of such vital consequence.

THE CANADIANS' ADVANCE.

London Standard.

"The Canadians advanced a quarter of a mile in dead silence, then halted, the order being sent along the ranks by each man pressing the hand of his neighbor. They behaved splendidly and combined steady gallantry with an implicit obedience to orders."

JOE'S MANY LIVES.

Hamilton Herald.

The whirlpool of British Columbia politics has flung Joseph Martin to the top once more. This man is a wonder. Like the cat, he appears to have nine political lives.

BRITON AND BOER.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

In defeat Cronje finds himself in the hands of a generous, forgiving and considerate foe, "unconditional surrender" to whom carries with it such obligations of humane and chivalrous treatment as no catalogue of "terms" could secure. The generous behavior of the British toward the prisoners, numbering probably 5,000, now in Gen. Roberts's hands may be a powerful factor in breaking down prejudices and strengthening the demand for peace reported to be so loudly heard in the Orange Free State. Another factor working in the same direction will be the disappearance from the Boer mind of the boastful idea, prevalent ever since Majuba Hill, that the Boers could defeat any army Great Britain might bring against them. That idea had been somewhat shaken by the conflicts around Ladysmith, but it probably needed such a disaster as that at Paardeberg for its effectual dislodgment.

I'M MISS CANADA.

Alf. Rubbra.

"I'm daughter in my mother's house, but mistress in my own,"
A truth that's told in Kipling's pretty tales.
I'm sister to Australia and, happy to be known,
Related to New Zealand and South Wales.
We are a healthy family and mother's glad we're grown
Enough to be a fighting in the war.
I'm a daughter in my mother's house, but mistress in my own,
In Kruger's I'm a red-hot mother-in-law.

"THE STRENGTH OF TWENTY MEN."

When Shakespeare employed this phrase he referred, of course, to healthy, able-bodied men. If he had lived in these days he would have known that men and women who are not healthy may become so by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, by making the blood rich and pure and giving good appetite and perfect digestion, imparts vitality and strength to the system.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

There is no gum or rubber or anything in Corticelli Skirt Protector that will chafe your shoes.

It is made of specially grown specially spun and specially woven wool.

It is better than any other skirt protector because it is made of different and better wool—it has an elastic, porous weave that dries out quickly when wet and sheds dust easily

Sewed on flat—not turned over—one or two rows of stitching—every dress goods shade.

Sold everywhere 4 cts. a yard.

Labeled thus Corticelli

WILL RECEIVE THE PALLIUM.

Archbishop Christie to Be the Recipient of the Insignia.

According to the Progress, Mgr. Martinelli, apostolic delegate at Washington, D. C., accompanied by Most Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, will visit the Coast during May, and while at Portland will confer the Pallium on Most Rev. Alexander Christie, Archbishop of Oregon, and formerly of this city.

The Pallium is a pontifical ornament intended to be the insignia of an Archbishop. It is composed of two bands of white woollen fabric, two inches and a half wide and three feet in length, each marked with black crosses at both ends. The prelate authorized to perform the ceremony of investiture, places the Pallium, each band resting on the shoulders of the Archbishop and fastened together on the back and on the breast. The Pallium is made out of the wool of two white lambs blessed in the Church of St. Agnes in Rome, on the 21st of January. These lambs are then taken care of by some religious communities until the time that they are shorn; the Palliums made of their wool are laid on the tomb of St. Peter on the vigil of the feast of St. Peter on which day they are blessed, and they are then ready to be sent to the metropolitan primate or patriarch who has the right to wear them. What concern this right and privilege of the Pallium is of the province of canonical jurisprudence.

The Pallium entitles the Archbishop to the plenitude of his power, and gives him the right to consecrate bishops, ordain priests, consecrate churches, etc., in every part of his province. It accompanies him everywhere, and at his death it goes with him into the grave.

As to the origin of the Pallium, it goes back to the remotest antiquity. St. Isidorus, of Damietta, who lived in the middle of the fifth century, speaks of it in his writings, and gives an understanding of its mystical significance.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Tuesday Evening, March 12.
Grand Production of a Great Play
A Beautiful Colonial Romance,
"Toll Gate Inn"
A story of "Ye Olden Times." A play that has scored a Phenomenal Success.
A SPLENDID CAST.
BEAUTIFUL STAGE SETTINGS.
MAGNIFICENT SCENIC PRODUCTION.
Prices—$1.00, 75c., 50c., and 25c. Seats now on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

A. O. U. W. HALL.
Four nights commencing
Wednesday, March 7.
WILLIS'
Goontown 400
The Premier Colored Organization of America in a Rag Time Operatic Burlesque. Vocalists, Dancers, Comedians, Pretty Girls.
25—LEADING COLORED ARTISTS—25
The event of the Season.
Special matinee Saturday afternoon, at 2:30. Grand minstrel bill Saturday night. Night prices, 50c., 35c., and 25c.; matinee, 25c. and 10c.

WANTS.

WANTED—Private board and lodging. Address P. O. Box 628.

WANTED—In Subscription Department of a publishing house a Deliverer and Collector for a Library. Expenses advanced. State age and former employment. Address Publisher, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Some one to engage passage or freight with me to Dawson. Have good dog team and am A1 driver. Call 131 Boughs street, between 5 and 7. H. E. Hammond.

WANTED—$2 per day sure, gentlemen or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE—A patented perforated pot and kettle cover. Fast seller. Big profits to agents. A complete line of new and useful household novelties. Address The U. S. Specialty Co., Adelaide East, Toronto.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching; never been beaten; $1.00 per setting. Apply to T. C. Smith, Fairfield Dairy, Moss street.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE FOR SALE—On easy terms. Apply 12 Francis avenue.

FOR SALE—A good pipe boiler, with pump, heater, etc. Apply W. Bolman, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Yard, Discovery street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley avenue, $2,500 to $2,800; 3 lots on Stanley avenue, $500 each, corner lot, $600; cottage, James Bay, $1,500; two cottages on Speed avenue, $1,000 each; 9 houses, Victoria West, for $6,000; 2 cottages off Oak Bay avenue, $700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Esquimalt road, $2,600; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, $2,600; cottage, off Oak Bay avenue, $1,200; house and lot, Victoria West, $1,000; large house and lot, Edmonton road, $1,500; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for $300; valuable water frontage on the Gorge, near Point Ellice bridge, 3.98 acres for $8,000, or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Five-room cottage on James street; bath, pantry, etc.; in first-class condition; rent moderate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Co.

TO LET—A suite of furnished rooms and entire use of kitchen on ground floor. Apply 120 Vancouver street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Wait, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADAM RAAB—Medium sittings daily. 90 Douglas street, Room 17.

MRS. SINCLAIR, Nurse, has removed from 7 Amelia street to 131 Fort street, where she will receive maternity and non-infectious cases at her residence.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

Ho! for Dawson and Upper Yukon River Points.
The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.,
LIMITED.
Have established Feed Stations at the following points: Hootalinqua, Five-Finger Rapids, Selkirk, Selwyn, Half-Way Post and Scow Island, where Hay and Oats can be purchased by parties desiring to freight goods in during the winter. For further particulars apply to the different posts or head office of the Company, Victoria, B.C.

NOLTE
CLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having a copy of the "Wave," illustrating Victoria, sent to their friends or relatives abroad free of charge, may have same so forwarded by sending address or addresses to the undersigned, City Hall.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 8th, 1900.

Perfection Orange Blend
It is not a marmalade, but the whole orange thinly sliced and preserved in its own juices, with a pure syrup of the consistency of jelly, and by a newly discovered process each slice retains the peculiar acid flavor of the navel orange, blended with the flavor of syrup.....
JAMESON,
33 FORT ST. GROCER 'PHONE 128

Take Care of the "Little Things."

Our stock is complete in the line of toilet articles and medical requisites for baby and his mother. Inspection invited.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist.
Will remove to Old Post Office, 2 doors from old stand.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 10.—5 a. m.—The extensive low pressure area mentioned yesterday still covers this province and spread eastward to Alberta. It has caused very heavy and continuous rain on the Lower Mainland. New Westminster reports 4.80 inches in 24 hours. The weather is very mild from the Coast to Alberta, particularly so between the ranges. This is likely to cause "wash-outs" and a marked rise in the Fraser river.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, partly fair and mild, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, continued unsettled, mild and rainy.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 52; minimum, 48; wind, calm; rain, .90; weather, rain.

New Westminster — Barometer, 29.86; temperature, 50; minimum, 44; wind, 6 miles S.; rain, 4.80; weather, rain.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. E.; weather, rain.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.66; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles E.; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Basket ball, drill hall, to-night.

—Give your friends Blue Ribbon Tea.

—High class ladies' costume lengths sold at Geo. R. Jackson's, $6.25 up.

—The cheapest store in town for carpenters' tools and hardware. Onions & Plimley, Broad street.

—Imperial Cafe for afternoon tea, Ralston's bread and buns: cosy rooms for ladies.

—Have you seen the $1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The Band of Hope in connection with the James Bay Methodist church will hold an entertainment in the church on Tuesday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp.

—A meeting of the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will be held at the Board of Trade building at 8 o'clock in the evening on Wednesday, March 14th, 1900.

—There will be a special reunion of members and congregation in Emmanuel Baptist church on Tuesday evening next. On Wedesday evening the annual business meetig will be held.

—Don't you often hear it said that advertising is a fine art? You require the truth neatly and plainly put. When you hear that "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is the best and purest on the market you have it.

—Mayor Hayward acknowledges with thanks the following additional contributions to the Mansion House fund, viz.: From the crew of the West Coast steamer Queen City, $19.50; passengers, $7; Harry Crogan, $10; Wm. Dobbs, $2.50. Total, $39.

—The committee having in charge the preliminary arrangements for getting names to form a volunteer rifle corps for Cowichan reports about eighty names already on the list, and is very much pleased at the interest taken in the matter. Present indications point to an early and permanent organization.

—Basket ball, drill hall, to-night.

—At the Temperance Hall to-night the entertainment will be furnished by the minstrel troupe of H.M.S. Leander, as well as by a number of well-known vocalists of the city. The programme will be concluded with a comical farce entitled "Uncle Dick" by Miss Stewart and Messrs. Brooks and Stewart.

—It has been definitely decided to give the festival performance of the Messiah on Saturday, April 21st, and on Monday, April 23rd. Nanaimo is kindly sending down a chorus of eighty voices, several of whom have sung in the Messiah in the Leeds and Gloucester festivals, to assist the orchestra and chorus of Victoria.

See Adgie, "The Lady of Lions," and the "Mysterious Lewis." Philharmonic Hall, March 10.

—The special committee of Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 131, Sons of England Benefit Society, who had charge of the concert and dance given last Monday night in the A. O. U. W. hall, have had the pleasure of handing over to the treasurer of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, for the benefit of which the evening's entertainment was arranged, the sum of $42.50, the balance of which remained in the hands of the committee after paying all expenses. The committee wish to tender their thanks to all the friends who gave refreshments, who took tickets or who helped in any way, for although as a committee they worked hard they feel that it was only the co-operation of outside friends and the general public that made the concert and dance so successful from a social point of view, and enabled them to hand over to a deserving institution a substantial donation.

—Basket ball, drill hall, to-night.

—Basket ball, drill hall, to-night.

—Rambler Bicycles—"the 21-year old wheels." Weiler Bros.

—You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

—Inspect Rambler and Ideal juvenile bicycles. Weiler Bros.' cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

—Imperial Restaurant, cor. Douglas and View streets; special Lent dishes.

—A carload of bedroom suites have been opened up by Weiler Bros.; very stylish and splendidly finished goods.

—The Youth and Beauty of Victoria and Vicinity procure the People's Trading Stamps at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The funeral of the late Henry Rudge will take place to-morrow from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co., at 2:30 p.m.

—Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The report is current in mining circles in the city that the Hayes mine on the West Coast has been sold to the Tacoma Smelter Company.

—Adgie and her lions will give an exhibition in the Philharmonic hall this evening. A performance is being given in the same place this afternoon.

—Arrangements are being made by the Irish-Canadians of the city for a grand concert to be given in the near future in aid of the patriotic fund. A. St. G. Flinn has charge of the matter.

—Aerie No. 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, are making preparations for a grand masquerade ball to be held in the Assembly hall in the early part of next month. A meeting of the committee in charge will be held in the near future, and it is understood that they will be unremitting in their efforts to arrange for an event on an unrivalled scale of splendor.

—Despite the inclement weather there should be a good turnout at the Drill Hall, as, in addition to the excellent programme furnished by the band there will be an event of international importance in the basket ball game between the Seattle and J.B.A.A. teams. This attraction has been secured at great expense and the band's enterprise should be rewarded with a full house.

—This morning a team of horses attached to a wagon belonging to the Pacific Bottling Works became frightened on Yates streets and dashed eastward at a great pace. At Douglas street an attempt was made to divert the animals, who swerving to one side brought the wagon into collision with the hydrant on the corner. This did not check them, however, for they continued up Yates street leaving pieces of the wagon in their track. They were ultimately stopped on the same thoroughfare, no great damage having been done. On Broad street this afternoon a horse and buggy, containing female occupants, were inadvertently backed into a Chinese vegetable wagon, one of the wheels of the former vehicle being taken off. No one was hurt.

—The sole offender in the police court this morning was Ah Sing, alias many other Sings, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for vagrancy. Besides being an old offender, Sing enjoys the distinction of being the dirtiest Chinaman to occupy the attention of the court for a long time. He is a confirmed opium fiend, and spends the majority of his time indulging in this habit in the cabins off Cormorant street. In spite of this it is understood that Sing has wealthy connections in China, where his wife at present resides. As Chinese education goes, he was well favored in this respect, but became connected with a disreputable set and getting rather prodigal with not only his but his father's money, he was deported to Victoria four years ago. Since then he has existed by divers means in the opium dens of Chinatown, and also in jail, having only recently been liberated from a three months' imprisonment on the charge of supplying intoxicants to Indians.

GOLD COMMISSIONERS.

Two New Appointments at Kettle River and Grand Forks Divisions.

Mr. W. J. McMynn, mining recorder at Midway for the Kettle River Mining Division, and Mr. S. R. Almond, mining recorder for the Grand Forks Mining Division, have been notified to act as gold commissioners for their respective divisions. Both of these gentlemen have had long experience and are thoroughly competent to fill the positions to which they have been appointed. Heretofore Mr. Lambly, of Fairview, has had those divisions within his jurisdiction as gold commissioner. The new arrangement will be a great convenience to the entire Boundary mining community. The appointments take effect from the 15th instant.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Russell v. Saunders a motion was made this morning before Mr. Justice Martin for an injunction restraining the defendant from proceeding to sell under a mortgage. The plaintiff when under age procured a loan from the defendant of $1,100 by giving a mortgage and the money not being paid the plaintiff was about to sell, when the defendant who came of age in January repudiated the contract and applied for an injunction restraining further proceedings.

His lordship dismissed the motion, holding that the plaintiff cannot get any relief without restoring the advantage he got by the contract, in this case the $1,100. Harold Robertson for plaintiff and L. P. Duff for defendant.

A WIDOW'S LOVE AFFAIR

Receives a setback, if she has offensive breath through Constipation, Biliousness or Stomach Trouble, but Dr. King's New Life Pills always cure those troubles; clean the system, sweeten the breath, banish headache; best in the world for liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25c. at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s drug store.

An Old-Time Potlatch

Three of the Indian Residents of Alert Bay Charged With Cannibalism.

Brought Down to Vancouver for Trial by Provincial Constable.

From Alert Bay comes news of cannibalism among the Indians of the rancherie adjoining that little northern settlement. Three of the Indians of that place are now on trial at Vancouver, whither they were taken by Provincial Constable Woolacott, charged with having committed the heinous offence of cannibalism at a potlatch recently held at the Indian village at Alert Bay. The accused are Ahkow and Igluk, Indians, and Hunt, a half-breed. All are well-known settlers along the Coast.

It seems that about three weeks ago a potlatch was held at Alert Bay in return, as it were, for the entertainment given to the Alert Bay Indians last summer by the chief at Fort Rupert, details of which gathering were given in full in these columns at the time. The potlatch was a very swell affair from the Indian point of view. All the Indians of the vicinity were invited, and gathered in the totem decorated square in the centre of the Indian rancherie, and the festivities of the first few days delighted the siwash heart. Then affairs began to drag, and some of the siwashes managed to get a little firewater, which they generously shared with the klootchmen.

It was the firewater that gave birth to the whole trouble. To the liquor fired siwash mind, the potlatch was altogether too slow, and the klootchmen did not hesitate to make their mind clear to those present on this point. They chanted of the forgotten glories of the tribe, and recalled the old days before the tribe became white-washed Indians. They sang of the days of savagery, and shouted for the "tamanamass" and other wierd prohibited dances of old.

Fired by the words of the klootchmen a number of young men sprang into the centre of the grouped Indians, and then ensued a scene such as has not been witnessed in connection with the Indian potlatches for some time. Ten young bucks were running among the crowd, biting all they could catch. This, too, was very tame, though, with what was to follow, according to the story told by an Indian deputy, who makes serious charges against the Indians. He charges the three Indians who have been brought down by Provincial Constable Woolacott with devouring the flesh of some corpses which had been secured and half-roasted on the fire around which the potlatchers were grouped.

This is the ghastly story which comes to this city in letters from Alert Bay, a settlement on Cormorant Island, off the eastern coast of this Island. Alert Bay is a very picturesque settlement, from its limits at the little Indian graveyard with its totem monuments to the Industrial school, which marks the other limit of the village. The principle buildings are the cannery of A. S. Spencer and the general store on the wharf, which is the landing place of the northern steamers. To the left of the cannery, which marks the centre of the village, is a terrace of cabins, where live the employees of the cannery, and further along are the dwellings of the provincial police officer and others, which reach for perhaps a hundred yards down to the Indian burying place. To the right of the cannery is the Indian rancherie, with its cluster of huts, many of which have immense totems in front of them. One of the totems, that in front of the first hut, fronting on the beach past the cannery buildings, has a very lofty and unique totem, which has been photographed again and again by those going up and down the Coast. The lower portion represents the head of a large bird, and the bill is hung on hinges, opening and shutting by the pulling of strings. The Indian village is quite picturesque. There are a large number of siwashes there, and they can be seen squatting around the pebbly beach, many of them in the primitive blanket. At the end of the rancherie is a sawmill and store, run by the Church of England missionary, Rev. J. Hall, who, it will be remembered, was one of the foremost in the effort to have the potlatch forbidden by law. His residence, a two story frame building, adjoins the little church, which is perhaps the best architectural work to be seen in the settlement. It is indeed a fine building in comparison, and when it is considered that the whole village consists of but a single line of buildings about two thousand yards long. Near by is another church building, which is used by the mission people on week days, the more pretentious building being used for the Sunday services. The Industrial school at the left limit of the village is also a large building in comparison with the size of the settlement; here a large number of the Indian children make furniture, etc., and are learned other useful branches of industry. The whole village fronts on the beach and on a rising hill behind there is a dense black ground of Douglas firs. It is indeed a picturesque place.

That the Indians of the rancherie, although the majority of them are as enlightened as any of the Coast, have not all adopted the customs of civilization, is shown by the fact that some of them retain the old custom of marriage by purchase. It is not long since one of the young braves of the Indian village gave the father of one of the young squaws sixty blankets he had saved for his daughter.

The trial of the men against whom the grave charge is pending at Vancouver will no doubt be watched with interest.

TO SAVE HER CHILD

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, and Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by F. W. Fawcett & Co., druggists.

The Churches.

Services To-Morrow.

ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's church—To-morrow there will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. At the conclusion of the evening service the second of the series of Lenten organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—Pastorale in D Flat..Lemaire
Mr. A. Longfield.
Soprano Solo—There Is a Green Hill.. ..... Gounod
Miss Edith Carter.
Organ Solo—The Ancient Vesper Hymn ..... Dr. Spark
Mr. A. Longfield.
Cornet Solo—The Better Land ....Carver
Mr. Walter North.
Soprano Solo—Abide With Me..S. Siddle
Mrs. F. B. Pemberton.
Baritone Solo—The Valley of Shadows ..... O. Barri
Mr. Herbert Kent.
Violin Obligato, Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Organ Solo—Offertoire in B Flat..Batiste
Mr. A. Longfield.

Christ Church Cathedral — Morning preacher, Canon Beanlands; evening preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Matins.

Voluntary—Andante in A ..... Smart
Venite .....
Psalms .....
Benedicite ..... Turner
Benedictus ..... Woodward
Hymns 198, 277, 142
Voluntary—Vesper March ..... Bonheur

Evensong.

Voluntary—Cantilene in A Flat....Salome
Psalms .....
Magnificat ..... Dr. Croton
Nunc Dimittis ..... Purcell
Anthem—God That Madest Earth..Fisher
Tenor Solo, R. Worlock.
Hymns 94, 322
Voluntary—March in Triumph.... Stainer

St. Barnabas church—The services are: Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; choral matins, 11 a. m.; choral evensong, 7 p. m. The preacher in the morning will be the Rev. C. E. Sharp, and in the evening the Rev. W. W. Bolton. The musical portion is as follows: Morning—Voluntary, Morning Song, Merkel; hymns, 176, 291, and 289; voluntary, Sanctus in B flat, Farmer. Evening—Voluntary, The Angels' Serenade, Braga (with violin obligato); hymns 217, 91, and 254; voluntary, Behold the Lamb of God, Handel.

Victoria West Methodist church—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., C. Gladding, superintendent; Dr. Lewis Hall, Bible class teacher.

Reformed Episcopal Church of Our Lord—Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Repentance"; evening subject, "Marah and Elim." Lenten services, Tuesdays, 4:30 p. m., and Fridays, 7:30 p. m.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West—Holy communion at 8 o'clock, morning prayer at 11 o'clock, sermon by Rev. W. W. Bolton, M. A. Evening service at 7 o'clock, Rev. Canon Beanlands being the preacher.

Emmanuel Baptist church, Fernwood road and Chatham street—Rev. J. C. Hastings, M. A., pastor. 11 a. m., "The Sin-Bearer"; 7 p. m., "Incredible Things." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30; B. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m.

Calvary Baptist church—Pastor, J. F. Vichert, M. A. Services, Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Good Fight of Faith"; evening, "The Divine Healer." Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Monday, 8 p. m., B. Y. P. U. Wednesday, 8 p. m., prayer meeting in Burnside mission. Thursday, 8 p. m., prayer meeting.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church—The Rev. A. B. Winchester will preach at the morning service. Communion at 11 a. m. Sabbath school at 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E. after evening service. Rev. John Reid, D. D., will preach at evening service, 7 o'clock.

First Congregational church—Services will be held in this church at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., when Rev. F. Payne, the pastor, will preach. In the morning the subject will be "Eccentricity of Religion"; in the evening, "Army Reserves." Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Metropolitan Methodist church—Rev. J. C. Speer, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject, "How Are the Mighty Brought Low." Sunday school and Bible class 3:30 p.m.

James Bay Methodist church—Rev. R. Hughes, pastor. Subject for evening, "The Shadow of the Cross." Anthem and solo.

Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road—Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Significance of Baptism"; evening subject, "The Spiritual Winnower." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

"The Use of the Old Testament Scriptures by the Apostles and Their Relation to the Message of Salvation," is the subject to be discussed at the meeting for Bible investigation in the Christadelphian meeting room, A. O. U. W. buildings, upstairs, at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening. All are welcome.

Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street—Public lecture at 8:15 p. m., subject, "The Dignity of Labor." Afternoon class for children at 2:30 o'clock.

Adventist chapel, 231 Pandora avenue—Services will be conducted by the pastor as follows: 3:30 p. m., "The Strife of Nations"; 7:30 p. m., "Eternal Life—What Relation Does It Sustain to the Human Intelligence?" A cordial invitation is extended to all. No collection.

ITCHING, BLEEDING PILES.

Mr. W. G. Phyall, proprietor Bodega Hotel, 36 Wellington street East, Toronto, says: "While living in Chicago I was in a terrible state with itching and bleeding piles. I tried several of the best physicians and was burned and tortured in various ways by their treatments to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I used but one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."

Radam's Microbe Killer

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Will Cure Your Rheumatism.

JOHNS BROS.

AGENTS.

250 DOUGLAS STREET.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels—Gossip of the Corridors.

Col. J. C. McCook, of Dawson, has returned from his trip to Europe and leaves for the Klondike capital to take up his duties. Ex-Consul Macrum, of Pretoria, is called a coward by the Dawson consul. He has little sympathy with the ex-consul at Pretoria. In speaking of that incident he said: "It is a very unfortunate affair. Macrum has acted foolishly. Fortune knocks at every man's door once, and it looks very much as though Macrum refused to admit it. It is my opinion that Macrum was a coward and deserted his post, thinking his opened letter would furnish an excuse for his trip to Washington, and at the end of the war he would be returned again in his official capacity to South Africa. Macrum's chief deputy was a Boer. He was in the midst of Boers, and heard their talk. He is a young man, a bookkeeper before his appointment, without any business experience, and when the critical time arrived it is my opinion that his heart failed, and he took the first opportunity and excuse to get away."

* * *

This partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Voss and E. E. Leeson has been dissolved and the latter is now sole proprietor of the Victoria. Mr. Voss will devote his whole attention to the management of the Queen's, which is being greatly improved. A new story will be added to that hotel when the weather changes, and an elevator will be put in. The office and corridor has already been greatly improved and enlarged.

* * *

"Allan Ashwell, with the Fit-Reform Co., has received a telegram from his home in Strathroy, Ont., containing the sad information of the death of his younger brother, Fred, through a trolley accident in Toronto on Thursday. The remains were removed to Strathroy for interment. The particulars will probably be forthcoming shortly, and extreme sympathy is accorded Mr. Ashwell by his friends, many of whom came from Strathroy.

* * *

S. R. Roe and wife, of Brisbane, are guests at the Dominion. Mr. Roe is a barrister of the Queensland capital, who arrived by the steamer Miowera on a visit to his brother, the collector of customs at Union. S. R. Roe is said to be Reuter's correspondent who so graphically described the retreat of the Greeks at Larissa during the war with Turkey.

* * *

Among the guests at the Victoria are the members of the Seattle basket ball tea, which will meet Victoria players at the Drill Hall concert this evening. The team is made up as follows: Dr. G. B. McCulloch, Chris. Bebb, C. M. Bogle, F. C. Robinson, W. Hawkins, Chris. Lamping and F. A. Frederick.

* * *

T. L. Briggs, night agent of the C. P.N. Co., P. and A. Briggs will leave for Kingston, Ont., on Wednesday next to arrange for the settlement of the estate of their father, who died a few days ago at the Limestone city.

* * *

A. Yager, representing the Cockshutt Plow Co., of Brantford, Ont., was in town yesterday on his way to the Antipodes, on business for his company.

* * *

Capt. James Carroll, formerly master of the steamer Queen, arrived from Seattle this morning and is registered at the Driard.

M. S. Clarke, wife and family, of Mount Sicker, returned from the Sound this morning, and are at the Dominion.

S. Barber and W. H. Barber, a brother who lately arrived from Bradford, Eng., are registered at the Dominion.

J. D. Parker, a commercial man of Hamilton, Ont., is among the late arrivals at the Driard.

Beatrice Uren, a school teacher of Wellington, B.C., is a late arrival at the Dominion.

Miss Woodill will be a passenger to San Francisco by the steamer Queen this evening.

W. M. Botsford, of the Merchants Bank of Halifax at Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Dr. Robt. S. McKechnie arrived by the noon train and is registered at the Driard.

F. B. Mendenhall, a mining man of Rossland, B.C., is a guest at the Driard.

A. C. Gordon, a commercial man of Nanaimo, is at the Dominion.

James J. Loutit, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

W. H. Ellis was a passenger to Vancouver this morning.

Colin Brown, of Rossland, is a guest at the Victoria.

F. R. Gilmore, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

IT WAS NOT THE PLAGUE.

San Francisco, March 9.—The board of health has decided that the Chinaman who died here several days ago, and who was supposed to have symptoms of bubonic plague, did not die of that disease. The quarantine, which has been maintained in Chinatown for several days, was lifted this afternoon.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited

You cannot buy a better bicycle than one with the local guarantee.

You save time in repairs.

You save expressage.

Every "National" bicycle is guaranteed locally.

You have a choice of 25 lines of "Nationals."

Every "National" bicycle has this trade mark.

No trade mark—no local guarantee. 44

THE NATIONAL CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Soap and Cups.

BEST WADE & BUTCHER RAZORS, Etc.

AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S** AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

SCOTCH TWEEDS are very fashionable. We have them in the latest styles and shades. Full lines of Worsteds and Serges.

88 DOUGLAS STREET. **BURROWS & REDMAN.**

SHIPPING NEWS

Happenings of a Day Along the Waterfront.

Nearly all the space for freight and passengers on the steamer Alpha has been arranged for, and when that steamer departs on her voyage to Cape Nome she will be heavily laden. The rates at which her space has been taken up, too, are higher than that of the steamers booking on the Sound. The Alpha's rates are $200 and $150 first-class, according to location, and $100 second-class. Freight is being taken at $60 per ton ship's option, lumber at $75 per thousand and cattle at $100 per head. On the Sound there seems to be a disposition to cut rates, and some of the great fleet seeking business are filling their space at whatever they can get. The Pacific C.S.S. Co., Empire line and other of the larger companies are sticking out for the higher rates, but other companies are offering the following rates: First cabin, $125; second, $100, and steerage, $75. General merchandise is being carried for $40 per ton, ship's option, hay at $60 and lumber at $60.

Mariners, particularly those interested in vessels plying to and from Oyster Bay, will be interested to know that the government has established a provisional stake light on Walker rock beacon, Trincomali channel, British Columbia. Lat. N. 48 deg. 55 min. 28 sec. Long. W. 123 deg. 29 min. 40 sec. The light is a fixed white light, elevated 15 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles all around the horizon. The light is shown from a small dioptric lantern. It is proposed to replace this by a more permanent arrangement, at an early date.

As the Quadra will not leave the dry dock until Monday the steamer Yosemite will not be able to enter the dock until then. She is still lying at Turner-Beeton's wharf and the pumps are kept going continuously to keep the water down. Steamer Willapa, which has been carrying freight to and from Vancouver in her stead, will sail for Clayoquot and way ports on the West Coast to-night, and the company is now making other arrangements for the carrying of freight between here and Vancouver.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco shortly after 1 o'clock, about twelve hours late. She was delayed by a heavy southeast gale and heavy fogs encountered on the run up. She brought in all 156 passengers, of whom 34 landed here. Of the cargo of freight brought north by the Walla Walla, 150 tons, including big shipments of malt for the brewery, and of compressed hay, hops and bran for the North American Commercial Co., were landed at the outer wharf. Among her passengers were Sergt. McCarthy and a squad of thirteen men of the United States naval service, bound to the naval station at Port Orchard from San Francisco.

Steamer Queen will sail for San Francisco this evening. Among those booked from here are the following: Miss L. M. Woodill, Mr. Owen and wife, F. P. Winchester, N. and C. Urquhart, Helen Lenz, Mrs. Lenz, Miss L. Smith, Misses F. and A. Leiser, E. P. Clossen, L. Englehart and wife, C. C. Brown, L. Deck, F. E. and Mrs. Fox, Louis Vigelius and Miss N. Cowie.

Steamer Willapa will sail for the West Coast this evening. Among those booked as passengers are Col. G. H. Hayes, Messrs. Talbott and Cliff, F. H. Parr, F. B. and H. B. Flanders, and J. Hurme.

Steamer Danube is expected from Skagway. A telegram received here last night reported her arrival at Union, but the C. P. N. Co. have no information in this regard.

A letter received from Clayoquot reports the arrival there of a sealing schooner—the name is not given—with 412 skins.

The steamer being constructed for the Victoria & Sidney railway is expected to be ready for service by the end of the month.

C. P. R. bulletin says the Anchor liner Anchoria arrived at New York at 5 p.m. yesterday.

Steamer St. Paul is due from San Francisco at Nanaimo to load coal for Ounalaska.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 2:30 p.m. She did not connect with the train.

Steamer Glenogle is due from the Orient.

—We have our spring stock of wall-papers ready for your inspection. We will send samples upon application to any part of the country. Weiler Bros.

Ladies' High Grade Sailors

JUST IN AT

GEO. R. JACKSON'S

$6.25

Buys a lady's costume length from us that is exclusive, no one else can show same goods, and we have but one of each kind.

Goods Shrunk Free if Desired,

AND GUARANTEED UNSPOTTABLE.

Geo. R. Jackson

57 Government Street.

OUR

Cleveland 1900 Bicycles

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

M. W. WAITT & CO.'S

60 Government Street

New Hair! New Hair!

I sell a preparation that has grown new hair on a number of bald heads in Victoria. Seeing is believing. It will cure all scalp diseases and prevent baldness.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
101 Douglas Street.
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
Ask your friends about it.

READY FOR A SIEGE.

Fortifications Which the Boers Have Put Around Pretoria.

Nature, aided by art and science, has made Pretoria a very strongly fortified town. It is not impregnable. Probably no fortress in the world, not even excluding Gibraltar, is that. But the natural location of the town lends itself so admirably to simple protective measures that little, if any, military genius was required to suggest the positions of the defending forts.

Pretoria lies in a deep hollow or depression, which may be likened to a tea-cup with a broadened lip all round it. On three sides the hills that surround the town dip again on the other side to approximately—the same level as on the townward side, but on the fourth, that is to say in the direction of Johannesburg, the hills flatten away to a plateau, the height of which may readily be estimated by the fact that Pretoria is 4,500 feet above the sea level, and Johannesburg 5,600 feet.

The obvious defences of this tea-cup formation of country are of course forts commanding the various approaches. Of these there are seven. Two were erected and completed between the years 1884 and 1886, and the others are of a somewhat later date.

The building of these forts gave cause to endless friction, jealousy, and, in fact, almost led to a kind of local international complication. It came about in this way. The Pretoria government, having learned

A Lesson by Bitter Experience,

trusts nobody, and, being afraid of treason and divulgement of secrecy, determined to break up the contracts for the forts into small items, and distribute them among different firms of diverse nationality.

First of all, the Germans, being in the ascendant at the court of Paul Kruger, and being, perhaps, somewhat more free in the distribution of palm-oil, had the lion's share. Captain Schiel, now our prisoner, and a man who has achieved notoriety in other fields than those of battle, was specially sent to Berlin to obtain the expert advice of engineers in the matter of fort building. He returned with elaborate plans and a small army of assistants. The fort at Daspoort, not far from the cement factory, was commenced under his auspices.

For some little time work went on briskly, if not altogether smoothly. The government insisted upon the most stringent secrecy being observed, and even went so far as to stipulate that a batch of workmen engaged on one particular job should be exclusively confined to that part of the fort, and not allowed in any other.

Gradually the preponderating German influence waned, to be succeeded by the Hollander Dutch, and various Amsterdam engineers were sent out by the late Jonkheer Blaerlats van Blokland, the Transvaal minister at the Hague. However, they did not last long, and the efforts of M. Aubert, the French consul-general at Pretoria, succeeded in

Bringing About a Complete Change.

Activity again prevailed, and the busy French ouvriers overran the new fortifications, only to be replaced in their turn by the Italians, or to be more correct by the Franco-Italian Building Society, which did its share in the completion of the Tower-of-Babel structures, until they, too, in their turn were ousted.

Eventually the forts were finished, and, according to the accounts of those who did not strictly maintain the injunction of secrecy, they are not lacking in formidable protections. Certainly, on the principle of two heads being better than one, the Pretoria forts should be pretty perfection, as they were built out of the combined wisdom of at least half a dozen different advisers.

But the regulations, although drastic in letter, were lax in practice. Several entirely unauthorized persons penetrated the mysterious strongholds. One Englishman, it is known, speaking German fluently, passed the sentries by pretending to be a German officer, and after learning the pass-word at a kneipe held the previous evening at Jahn's Transvaal hotel. Two English engineering officers are said to have worked as navvies with the object of making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the structure of the forts; and it is alleged that full plans of the minutest details are in the possession of our war office.

The forts are certainly elaborately furnished with all the requirements of modern warfare. Piles of sandbags are stacked up to the level of

The Enclosing Walls.

A powerful searchlight in each fort is capable of sweeping the surrounding country for many miles. Telephones are laid between the forts and the government buildings in Pretoria. There are large stocks of mealies (maize) ready for the eventuality of a siege. There is said to be communication by means of underground passages between the forts and the ammunition stores and magazines. Lastly, it is presumed that the approaches to the fort are mined in various directions.

The Boers must be credited with a certain method in their defences of Pretoria, and what can be done by the best Continental advice, aided by lavish expenditure of Uitlander money, has been done.

The Wonderboom Fort is about five miles from the centre of Pretoria and is perched snugly on the crest of the low range of hills which protects the town on the north. On Signal Hill, four miles south of the town, and overlooking the railway and the Johannesburg road, is another fort; while a third is slightly to the east thereof, at the summit of a high, boulder-strewn kopje. Out at Daspoort is yet another fort on the hills above Skinner's Spruit, and away at Hermann's Kraal, Erasmus's Farm, and Moselikat's Nek are three more, but these command the northern, or Pietersburg road, and are some distance from the town.

All the forts are alike in their main external features; they are built of masonry with earthworks on the outer faces. They were originally mounted with 12 centimetre

Creusot Guns,

but it is quite impossible to say what their present armament may be, because it has been extensively reported that the guns have been brought down to the front, and are playing upon Mafeking, Kimberley, and Ladysmith respectively. This may, or may not be true. Events will show.

It is, however, abundantly certain that Kruger means to make a stubborn last stand at Pretoria. The siege may be lengthy, or by some lucky concatenation of events it may speedily be raised. At any rate, forewarned being forearmed, our generals may be credited with a good deal of promiscuous information about the Pretoria forts.—London Daily Mail.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 538.

List of Fire Alarm Boxes.

3—Birdcage W'k & Superior St., James B
4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.
5—Michigan and Menzies Sts., James Bay.
6—Menzies and Niagara Sts., James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston Sts., James B.
8—Montreal and Simcoe Sts., James Bay.
9—Dallas Rd. and Simcoe St., James Bay.
14—Vancouver and Burdette streets.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
21—Yates and Broad streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas street, between Fort & View.
27—Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
35—Johnson and Quadra streets.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—Kings road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas St. & Hillside Ave.
56—Oaklands Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield Ave. and Esquimalt road.
71—Douglas St. and Burnside road.
Fire Halls, Victoria—Headquarters, Cormorant street.
No. 2 Fire Hall, on Yates street, corner Camosin street.
No. 3 Fire Hall, James Bay, Kingston street.
Volunteers' Department, Victoria West, Oaklands, Victoria North.

Two Severe Cases

That Were Completely cured by the Great Blood Purifier and Healer.

Suffered 11 Years

For over eleven years I suffered with Dyspepsa and tried everything I could think of, but was unable to get relief until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. I had only taken one bottle when I commenced to feel better, and after taking five or six bottles was entirely well, and have remained so ever since, and feel as though B. B. B. had saved my life.—Mrs. T. G. Joyce, Stanhope, P. Q.

Covered With Sores.

My little boy, aged 10 years, was a complete mass of sores, caused, the doctors said, by bad blood. His head and body were entirely covered with sores, and we could find no cure. Finally I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before one-half the bottle was gone he began to improve and by the time it was finished there was not a sore on him.

I used the B. B. B. as a wash as well as internally, and it seemed to give great relief as soon as it was put on.—Mrs. Philip Mitchell, St. Mary's Ont.

STRANGE ANTICS OF OSTRICHES.

Their Lack of Both Suspicion and Intelligence.

Ostriches are curious and remarkable birds, with their enormous bodies, long legs and small heads. The experiences of the ostrich farmers, both in Africa and America, are most interesting, and there are tales without number of the strange antics of the curious birds. Naturally the first thought on seeing an ostrich is, how fast can it run?

When feeding the stride is only 20 to 22 inches; when walking, but not feeding, the stride is 20 inches, but when terrified the bird possesses wonderful sprinting qualities and takes steps varying from 11½ to 14 feet, says the Scientific American. Taking 12 feet as the average, they would cover about 25 miles an hour, but the stories of birds travelling a mile a minute are open to question. Other traits of which we are always hearing is their lack of both suspicion and intelligence. Bushmen clothe themselves in one of their skins and under cover of this go near enough to kill them with poisoned arrows.

When the bird considers that he has distanced his pursuer he often puts his head in the sand, thinking he has thereby made himself invisible. Sometimes when hotly pursued he turns upon his enemies and gives severe wounds with his feet. The habits of ostriches are not particularly attractive. They eat fruits, game, vegetables, leaves, tender shoots, insects, snails and any other food that can be picked up, including all kinds of indigestible substances, which they swallow from stupid voracity.

They are equally foolish about laying their eggs; they often begin before the spot has been fixed upon for the nest, and the solitary eggs are often found lying forsaken all over the district frequented by the ostrich. The nests are simply holes in the sand and vary from three to six feet in diameter. In these are laid 12 to 50 or 60 eggs. They are incubated by night and left to the heat of the sun during the day. The males assist in the incubation and also in taking care of the young until they can provide for themselves. When the ostrich chicks are as big as a common fowl they run with great rapidity.

Europeans do not care for the taste of the ostrich eggs, but bushmen are fond of them. They weigh from two to three pounds, and are equal to 24 hens' eggs. The flesh somewhat resembles turkey, but is very tough. It will be remembered that the ostrich has been known from remote times, and ostrich brains were served up as food on the tables of the Romans and are referred to even in the book of Job.

WINTER'S RAVAGES ON VITALITY.

Weaken the Body and Invite Various Diseases.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Make New Rich Blood, Fresh Strength, and Endurance—They Thus Fortify All Weak Places and Prevent the Entrance of Disease.

During winter the blood becomes thick, sluggish and weak. It cannot afford sufficient nourishment for the various organs; it circulates much more slowly than it does in the summer, and the body becomes weak, and the health is more easily impaired.

The fatty, heat-producing foods we consume during the long winter months tend to produce this condition. They are much more difficult to digest than are the foods we use in summer, and the formation of new rich blood is consequently much slower.

This is why people are so liable to contract disease in winter, and require "blood medicines" in the spring.

By assisting the digestive organs to perform their work promptly, we can hasten the digestion of food, ensure the provision of a full supply of fresh, rich, nourishing blood, and so keep all the organs in perfect strength.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best, most reliable, and most thorough digestive agents known.

They digest the food, without the aid of the stomach. They ensure the formation of a full supply of new, rich and nourishing blood.

Every organ thus receives all the nourishment it requires, and is fully capable of doing thoroughly all the work that falls to its share.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets thus keep the body in perfect health and strength. New and healthy tissues are formed just as rapidly as the wear and tear of the system wears out the old ones, and every weak spot is strengthened against the attacks of disease.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MEN OF ALL AGES

suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Errors of Youth, Varicocele, for ever cured.

$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feel 20 years younger. Sent sealed, on the receipt of 12 cents to repay postages, full regular one dollar box, with valuable medical book rules for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty, no inspection by Custom House, reliable Canadian Company. Write at once; if we could not do as we say we would not make this honest offer.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO.,
P. O. Box V 947, Montreal.

MUNYON TALKS ON DYSPEPSIA

How to Cure Yourself

In all forms of stomach trouble Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will promptly cure where there are such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, pressure and fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter raising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

When these symptoms are associated with biliousness, yellow-coated tongue, nausea, bitter taste in the mouth and sallow skin take Munyon's Liver Cure in alternation with the Dyspepsia Cure, an hour apart. Where there is obstinate constipation keep the bowels open once a day by using Munyon's Constipation Cure until they become regular under the effect of the Dyspepsia Cure. When there are troublesome heart symptoms alternate Munyon's Heart Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If there is great nervousness or inability to sleep, alternate Munyon's Nerve Cure with the Dyspepsia Cure. If the blood is poor in quality alternate Munyon's Blood Cure and Dyspepsia Cure. By this plan of treatment one can eradicate the worst forms of stomach troubles and their complications, and make the cure permanent.

A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25c a bottle. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

According to the opinion of the best Judges in the World the

"C. P." à la Sirène CORSET IS THE BEST.

This splendid Corset, made in Paris, France, has been awarded the prizes, in competition with the most renowned corset makers, at all the great exhibitions throughout the World during the last ten years.

It is superb in workmanship and finish, and gives grace and comfort to every wearer. It is French in every particular and is the only Corset made in France offered for sale in Canada.

All the best dealers have it. Ask for it.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

New Time Card

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily ..... 9:00 a.m.
Saturday ..... 9:00 a.m. and 3:10 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily, except Sunday ..... 11:45 a.m.
Saturday ..... 11:45 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.
Sunday ..... 6:20 p.m.

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all stations on Saturday and Sunday good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS "Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 a.m.	Spokane	6:15 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:10 p.m.
9:15 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

H. A. JACKSON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED) WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 48—Taking Effect February 20th, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1 p.m. o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

G. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, viz.:

"TEES" ..... March 7, 21
"DANUBE" ..... March 14, 28

At 8 o'clock p. m.

And from Vancouver on following days:

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co.'y.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO SKAGWAY IN 65 HOURS

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing,

THURSDAY, 15TH MARCH,

Subsequent sailings, March 15, April 4, 14, 24, May 4, 14, 24, June 4, 14, 24.

For further particulars call on or address DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street. Telephone No. 580.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. Sunday's train will leave Montreal at 11:55 a.m.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m. due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon, and Levis at 4:35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveller. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl, common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Travelling Agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Travelling Agent, 11 Lawlor Building, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 James street, Montreal.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.
BRITISH YUKON M., T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B.C.

Through Telegraph Service Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For rates and particulars apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.
J. B. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SOO PACIFIC LINE.

Pacific to Atlantic WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleepers Through to Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Government.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Quick Time ★ Elegant Service. ★ Reasonable Rates.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria.
A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents, Nanaimo.
THEO. BRYANT, Agent, Wellington.
J. O. McMULLAN, Agent, Vancouver.
ARTHUR MALINS, Agent, Westminster.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

DODWELL & CO., Ld., VICTORIA ROUTE

Steamer Victorian

TIME CARD NO. 7.

Effective Monday, October 16th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma	8:30 p.m
Arrive Seattle	10.30 p.m.
Leave Seattle	11:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	1:45 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	2:00 a.m.
Arrive Victoria	4:45 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria	8:30 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	11:15 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	2:15 p.m.
Leave Seattle	2:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	4:45 p.m.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., General Agents, 64 Government street.

FOR Nome and Cape York

The fast and commodious iron steamer "ALPHA"

Will sail from Victoria on or about April 1st. Now being thoroughly overhauled and a new house added, electric lighted, steam heated, hot and cold baths; all the comforts of a home at sea. Now booking. Secure your passage and freight space at once. The Company reserves the right to change sailing date without notice.

O. W. SHOOP, Agent, 36 Fort street. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.

Cottage City, Mar. 11, 26, April 10, 25, May 10.
City of Topeka, Mar. 6, 21, April 5, 20, May 5.
Al-ki, Mar. 1, 16, 31, April 15, 30, May 15, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a. m., Mar. 12, 27, April 11, 26, May 11.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing date and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. E. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Canadian Development Co., Ld.

H. MAITLAND-KERSEY, Managing Director.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

THROUGH WINTER SERVICE TO ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Offices, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 248 Cambie Street, Vancouver.
FRED. P. MEYER, Gen. Agent, 105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" twice every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. 8:30 a.m. ..... S.S. VICTORIAN ..... Ar. Daily. 5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

O.R.&N.

—AND—

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT, G.P.A., Portland.

Agency Atlantic SS. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM All Points in Europe

Via Boston, New York, St. John, Halifax and Portland, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. MARIPOSA to sail Wednesday, March 21, at 8 p. m.
S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed., April 4, at 2 p. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery street.
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

Provincial News.

NEW DENVER.

The relief of Ladysmith was celebrated here in a most patriotic manner. Flags and bunting were in evidence everywhere. The band turned out and a huge bonfire was set off on the government square. Oom Paul Kruger was burned in effigy. Cheers for the Queen and her gallant soldiers were given and great enthusiasm prevailed. A dance in the Bosun Hall brought the celebrations to a close.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A prisoner named Behan, who had still six months to serve in the provincial jail, escaped on Thursday morning. He had an hour's start before he was missed and has not yet been located.

Those engaged in fishing for spring salmon are not meeting with very much success these days. The catch has been extremely light so far, even including steel-heads. Inquiry at the fisheries office shows that 150 licenses have been issued already, though, possibly, these are not all in just yet. It was also learned that 350 fishermen have registered at the local office to qualify for licenses for the ensuing sockeye season.

NELSON.

L. Marks, of Victoria, arrived in the city on Tuesday night to take over the management of the Hamilton Power Company's business during the absence of George C. Tunstall.

Another serious accident occurred on Tuesday on the road to the Silver King mines, with a consequence of a broken ankle for one man and a loss of two valuable horses. Since the establishment of the smallpox hospital on the top of the hill, Mr. W. A. Costello has been hauling the supplies to the hospital. He was hauling a load of water there with a four-horse team, driven by Charles Matthews, and while going up a particularly steep part of the road the wagon slipped back and went over the embankment, carrying the horses with it and the whole outfit was tangled up about twenty yards down the slope. The driver was unfortunate enough to have an ankle broken, but Mr. Costello escaped unhurt. Two of the horses had a leg broken and had to be shot at once.

ROSSLAND.

Architect John Honeyman has submitted several sketches of the proposed fire hall and public library building for the inspection and approval of the civic authorities. The plans show a neat building with a fairly high tower in front. On the ground floor space is provided for the hook and ladder cart, with the horse stalls in the rear. The library building forms an annex to the fire hall and contains a reading room and library. Over the fire hall are the men's sleeping quarters, chief's office, assistant chief's rooms, bath rooms and a gymnasium for the use of the brigade.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade the following officers were were elected: President, Mr. C. O. Lalonde; vice-president, Mr. J. B. Johnson; secretary, Mr. H. W. C. Jackson. The council—Messrs. J. S. C. Fraser, W. T. Oliver, Robert Hunter, O. M. Fox, H. F. Mytton, A. S. Goodeve, J. M. Smith, J. A. Kirk, G. W. McBride, James Hunter, R. Dalby Morkill and W. N. Dunn. The board's new president, Mr. C. O. Lalonde, was duly installed amid applause. Mr. Lalonde briefly returned thanks for his election, and asked for the same loyal support from the board, which had been accorded his predecessor. Mr. J. B. Johnson also returned thanks for his election as vice-president. Mr. Clabon gave notice of motion of the introduction of a resolution at the next meeting, supporting the granting of a charter by the Dominion parliament to the Kettle River Railway Company. The meeting then adjourned.

VANCOUVER.

The steamer Selkirk on Thursday came in from Texada Island, bringing a large shipment from the Van Anda smelter. There were 2,000 pounds of copper bullion, and about 20 tons of matte, which will be shipped to a refinery in New Jersey.

In the monthly report for February Medical Health Officer Maclean says: "Up to date there have come to my notice one case of scarlet fever, three of typhoid fever, five of chickenpox, six of measles, one of whooping cough, making a total number of 16 cases of infectious diseases reported since the first of February. Of the three cases of scarlet fever which, I believe, are very mild in type, one is on Mount Pleasant and two on Barnard street. The houses are placarded and all the necessary precautions are taken. The general health of the city is very good and no epidemics threaten. The children and young people are suffering from the discomforts and inconveniences of compulsory vaccination, the necessity for which, we trust, will soon be over."

The very sad death occurred on Thursday morning of Miss Sarah Louise Edgett, second daughter of Captain and Mrs. Edgett, of 441 Harris street. The young lady was very well-known, having lived in the city for nearly ten years, and for a time was a teacher in the East End school. Miss Edgett had been for several years, up to about five years ago, a very popular pupil of the Vancouver High school, and it was then that her health commenced to fail. After a year or two at teaching in this city, she went to Kamloops and later for a longer trip, but the dread disease of consumption had fixed its hold upon her and her health gradually became worse until her death.

VERNON.

The attendance at the public school has decreased more than fifty per cent. during the past few weeks, owing to sickness among the children including several cases of measles and numerous sore arms from vaccination.

S. W. Chambers left on Tuesday for the coast. He will visit Victoria to consult a physician regarding his health, and from there will probably proceed to California for a few weeks.

E. S. Bate left on Tuesday for South Africa. He was unable to arrange his affairs in time to volunteer with Strathcona's Horse, but hopes to get on some corps before his arrival at the Cape. He goes to New York in the hope of finding a steamer for Africa sailing from that port, failing which he will proceed to Liverpool and there take passage for the scene of the war.

Miss L. Harding, formerly a respected and popular teacher in our public school, has accepted a position in charge of the school at Williams's Lake, Cariboo, near the 150-Mile House, and left last Saturday to assume her new duties.

The death is announced of Harry Ehmcke, son of H. Ehmcke, a well-known farmer of Spallumcheen. The deceased succumbed last Saturday to an attack of pneumonia. He was about 20 years of age.

An extremely pretty, though quiet, marriage ceremony, in which two of our popular young people were united, took place at the residence of Mr. W. M. Cochrane. The principals in the interesting event were D. McIntyre, chief miller of the Vernon Flour Mills, and Miss Ada Gould, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Evans, Dr. C. W. Corrigan acting as best man, and Miss Flora Bell officiating in the pleasing capacity of bridesmaid.

Fresh from the Press

The Illustrated

Diamond Dye Rug Book

Shows the Handsomest Designs For Door Mats and Floor Rugs.

A copy of this novel and useful little book will be sent free to any address in Canada. It tells you how to make pretty and useful Door Mats and Floor Rugs from cotton or wool rags or from yarns, and gives you full information how to procure the designs which are on Scotch Hessian linen, all ready for hooking. You can't be happy until you see this book. Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Mining News

In the Slocan.

Men have been rushing into the camp during the week at a great rate, there being now far too many hands offering than there are openings for. A large proportion of the old hands, who were in other camps during the lockout, have returned and are gradually finding employment. Other mines will shortly be opening and those at present working are steadily increasing their forces, so that in another month things ought to be near their normal position.

The force on the Bosun is gradually being increased and the property is now a hive of industry.

On the Neglected group, adjoining the town, what was thought to be a hanging wall was broken into, disclosing three inches of solid galena.

The owners of the Capella, Goat mountain, are to ship several tons of ore shortly, which he has taken out during development this winter.

Renewed inquiries for properties are being made from the outside, while the number of buyers in the camp is increasing.

Extensive improvements are to be made at the Hartney mine, which will place it on a footing with some of the leading properties of the camp. A large ore house is to be constructed and the bunkhouse enlarged to accommodate fifty men. As soon as the machinery can be taken up a compressor plant will be installed. The property continues to develop well.

Work is to be resumed at the Ruth at an early date. The new mill will also be started up.

During February the Rambler shipped 123 tons of ore. It is holding its monthly records well.

The forces on the Payne, Last Chance, Ivanhoe, Surprise, Wakefield and Enterprise have all been slightly increased.

The Seattle Times says: "British transportation companies who have laid out to engage in the Cape Nome traffic are not to be disconcerted by probable restrictions placed by American customs laws. According to reports they are piling up business as lively as the companies on this side."

Fire, which broke out in the Dalkenberg saloon, Lead City, S. D., yesterday, consumed forty buildings before it was extinguished, and caused a loss which is estimated at $500,000.

FOR THE OLD AND THE YOUNG

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Proves Itself a Restorative and Inestimable Worth—Two Interesting Cases.

Mrs. Margaret Iron, Tower Hill, N. B., writes: "My nerves were so weak I couldn't walk twice the length of the house. I couldn't work or sleep, and my hands trembled so I couldn't carry a pint of water. I thought there was no help for me, but after using five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my nerves are fully restored. I can walk a mile without inconvenience, and though 76 years old and quite fleshy, I do my own work and considerable sewing, knitting and reading. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good."

Mrs. S. Dempsey, Alburg, Ont., writes: "My little granddaughter, nine years old, was pale and weak, she had no appetite, and seemed to be gradually growing weaker. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved invaluable in her case, restoring health and color and making her strong and well."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food builds up the system and positively cures nervous prostration, partial paralysis, epilepsy and all diseases of the nerves and blood; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail, from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE FIRE OF LIFE.....

Electricity Poured Into Your Body While You Sleep—Dr. McLaughlin's Method.

Fill your nerves with Electricity every night while you sleep and in ten days you will see the dawn of new life in every organ of your body. All the nerves will be charged with new energy and your heart will beat stronger with the gladness of youthful vigor.

To men who are nervous, failing in vitality, sleepless, despondent, losing memory, wasting the vigor of manhood, dyspeptic, weak in stomach and kidneys; who notice a general collapse of all vital parts; to such men Electricity as I apply it will bring happiness and health.

GRAND FOR WEAK MEN.

Its effect on weak nerves and organs is truly wonderful. Its touch is magnetic. It fills the blood with the fire of youth and gives new vim and confidence. While it is on the body the nerves teem with the vitalizing warmth and within a few weeks the full vigor of manhood is restored.

My Electric Body Belt has been brought to the highest state of perfection by twenty years of study and experiment. It is unlike any of the old-style belts and is warranted upon a bond of $5,000 to be stronger than any other body appliance made. It is guaranteed for one year without any expense for renewals or repairs. $5,000 will be forfeited for one of my belts that will not give a strong current that can be felt as soon as it touches the body. It has chamois-covered electrodes and a perfect regulator, which is possessed by no other belt.

FREE BOOK—If you are sick or weak, try my new method at once. It will save you years of misery and many doctor bills. Call if you can. If not, let me send you my book, full of truths for men who want to be strong. Call or direct

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,

106½ COLUMBIA ST., SEATTLE.

NOTICE.

WINGS, the late manager and cutter for AH HOY, Tailor, has left his employ and formed a partnership with Sun, in the firm of SUN & WINGS, Merchant Tailors, at 48 Cormorant street, cor. of Government street. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to see Wings will find him at his new place of business. Ladies and gents' wear made to order.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES,

Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. ATLIN, B.C.

LICENSING COMMISSIONERS.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday, the 14th, at 2:30 p. m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., March 5th, 1900.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-Law.

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, of the ward or wards of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1900, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-Law, a copy of which By-Law is published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, and at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, and also in each ward; and to take notice that said By-Law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least a three-fifths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as follows, viz.: For the North Ward, Central Ward and South Ward will be held at the Public Market Building, fronting on Cormorant street.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 28th day of February, 1900.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the matter of an application for duplicates of the Certificates of Title to Lots one hundred and twenty-six (126) and one hundred and twenty-eight (128), Lake Hill Estate (Map 189), Victoria and Lake Districts.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue duplicates of the Certificates of Title to the above lands issued to George Edmund Munro and Charles Napier Cameron on the 18th day of March, 1890, and numbered 9803a, and to Hannah Warren on the 23rd day of April, 1894, and numbered 18024a respectively.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th day of March, 1900.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, varicocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 2044 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., gladly sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, Circular sent on request.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at the City of Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license (now held by me) of the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Fort and Broad streets, to Denis Gray.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1900.

(Signed) P. BURKE.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

The old maxim, "Better late than never," as applied to Life Insurance, is not true—for example, if you are in good health to-day and defer insuring your life till TO-MORROW, and then a fatal sickness overtakes you, you are then uninsurable. To the PROVIDENT man this should suggest attending to this important matter NOW, while health permits, by insuring in a solid company, such as the NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

Pamphlets and full information as to plans furnished on adplication to the city agents.

LEE & FRASER,
11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

S. G. FAULKNER,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

In One Minute

A minute is all it takes for the free circulation of hot water or steam in the Safford Patent Radiator—there is no waste of time or fuel. When you save time you save money, and, too, when the

Safford Radiators

For Hot Water and Steam Heating.

Dealers who recommend the "Safford" will gain the good-will of their customers and that is worth having in business.

you SAVE FUEL you save money. Double economy when you use

Without bolts, rods, or packing at a single pipe connection absolutely unleakable, because it has SCREW-THREADED NIPPLE CONNECTIONS AT THE JOINTS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

AGENCIES AT

Montreal, Winnipeg, Glasgow, Antwerp, Quebec, Vancouver, Edinburgh, Berlin, London, Christiana, Auckland, N. Z.

The Dominion Radiator Company, Ld.

Boyd, Burns, Vancouver, B. C.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STONE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager.

All are heartily welcome.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

MARRIED WOMEN

If you are irregular or troubled with suppression write to MRS. MARION WILMOT, Box P80, Bridgeburg, Ont., and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. No pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the provincial government has in contemplation the putting into force as "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated.

In the opinion of the Local Board the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health the Board would earnestly advise all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated. Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is in the hands of all the physicians in the city.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

R. L. FRASER, M. D.,
Medical Health Officer

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the License Commissioners for the District of Esquimalt will be held in the Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on the 22nd March instant, to consider an application for the transfer of the New Inn hotel license, Esquimalt, from Fred. McAdam to Robert Doran, of Esquimalt.

D. CAMPBELL,
Chief License Inspector.

A BY-LAW

TO RAISE THE SUM OF $200,000 TO SETTLE CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY OF VICTORIA OF DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE POINT ELLICE BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Whereas it is expedient to raise a sum of money for the purpose of settling all just claims now pending in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against the Corporation of the City of Victoria in respect of damages alleged to have been received in the Point Ellice bridge accident in the year 1896, and for that purpose of to raise the sum of two hundred thousand dollars;

And whereas it will require the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars ($13,485.00) to be raised annually, by rate for payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised Assessment Roll for the year 1899 is $13,907,814;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one mill and one-sixth of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this By-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

And whereas a petition, under Section 69 of the "Municipal Clauses Act," has been presented to the Municipal Council signed by the owners of more than one-tenth of the value of the real property in the said city requesting the said Council to introduce a By-law with the hereinbefore recited objects:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00) currency (or sterling money at the rate of four dollars and eighty-six and two-third cents to the pound sterling), and to cause all such sums so raised and received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of Debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of four dollars and eighty-six and two-thirds cents to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said Debentures being of the amount of one thousand dollars or its sterling equivalent, at the rate aforesaid, and all such Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

3. The said Debentures shall bear date the first day of April, 1900, and shall be made payable in twenty-five years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the Debentures and coupons.

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said Debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said Debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of eight thousand dollars, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of five thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraphs mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

8. This By-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Clauses Act and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of April, 1900.

9. This By-law may be cited as the "Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of February, 1900.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for the North, South and Central Wards, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1900, that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and that Wm. W. Northcott has been appointed the Returning Officer of the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, C. M. C.
Victoria, B. C., 28th February, 1900.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer to John Colglarippe of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph hotel, situate on Store street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this first day of February, 1900.

FRED. STURM.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Adelphi Saloon, situated on the corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, from myself to William Roberts.

Dated this twenty-first day of November, 1899.

HENRY HARRIS.

Political Situation

The Platform of Mr. Martin on Which He Appeals for Support.

New Westminster Emergency Convention--No Other Minister in Sight.

Hon. Mr. Martin has issued an address to the electors of Vancouver, which gives a history of his "rise and fall" as a member of the Semlin government and places the blame for all the friction and trouble that occurred on Mr. Cotton's shoulders. The address contains the platform on which Mr. Martin's government will appeal to the people, as follows:

The Platform.

In appealing to you as the Premier of the province, I beg to lay before you the platform of the new government as follows:

1. The abolition of the $200 deposit for candidates for the legislature.

2. The bringing into force, as soon as arrangements can be completed, of the Torrens Registry system.

3. The redistribution of the constituencies on the basis of population, allowing to sparsely populated districts a proportionately larger representation than to populous districts and cities.

4. The enactment of an accurate system of government scaling of logs, and its rigid enforcement.

5. The re-enactment of the disallowed Labor Regulation Act, 1898, and also all the statutes of 1899, containing anti-Mongolian clauses if disallowed as proposed by the Dominion government.

6. To take a firm stand in every other possible way with a view of discouraging the spread of Oriental cheap labor in this province.

7. To provide for official inspection of all buildings, machinery and works, with a view to compelling the adoption of proper safeguards to life and health.

8. With regard to the eight-hour law the government will continue to enforce the law as it stands. An immediate enquiry will be made by the Minister of Mines into all grievances put forward in connection with its operation, with a view of bringing about an amicable settlement. If no settlement is reached the principle of the referendum will be applied and a vote taken at the general election as to whether the law shall be repealed. If the law is sustained by the vote it will be retained upon the statute book with its penalty clause. If modifications can be made removing any of the friction brought about, without impairing the principle of the law, they will be adopted. If the vote is against it the law will be repealed.

9. To re-establish the London Agency of British Columbia, and to take every effective means of bringing before the British public the advantages of this province as a place for the profitable investment of capital.

10. The retaining of the resources of the province as an asset for the benefit of the people, and taking effective measures to prevent the alienation of the public domain, except to actual settlers or for actual bona fide business, or industrial purposes, putting an end to the practice of speculating in connection with the same.

11. The taking of active measures for the systematic exploration of the province.

12. The borrowing of money for the purpose of providing roads, trails, and bridges, provided that in every case the money necessary to pay the interest and sinking fund in connection with the loan shall be provided by the additional taxation so as not to impair the credit of the province.

13. In connection with the construction of government roads and trails, to provide by the employment of competent civil engineers and otherwise that the government money is expended upon some system which will be advantageous to the general public, so that the old system of providing roads as a special favor to supporters of the government may be entirely discontinued.

14. To keep the ordinary annual expenditure within the ordinary annual revenue, in order to preserve intact the credit of the province, which is its best asset.

15. To adopt a system of government construction and operation of railways, and immediately to proceed with the construction of a railway on the south side of the Fraser river, connecting the coast with the Kootenay district, with the understanding that unless the other railways now constructed in the province give fair connections, and make equitable joint freight and passenger arrangements, the province will continue this line to the eastern boundary of the province. Proper connection with such Kootenay railway to be given to the Island of Vancouver. With respect to other parts of the province, to proceed to give to every portion of it railway connection at as early a date as possible, the railway when constructed to be operated by the government through a commission.

16. A railway bridge to be constructed in connection with the Kootenay railway across the Fraser river, at or near New Westminster, and running powers given over it to any railway company applying for the same, under proper conditions.

17. In case it is thought at any time advisable to give a bonus to any railway company, the same to be in cash, and not by way of a land grant; and no such bonus to be granted except upon the condition that a fair amount of bonds or shares of the company be transferred to the province, and effective means taken to give the province control of the freight and passenger rates, and provision made against such railway having any liabilities against it except actual cost.

18. To take away from the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council any power to make substantive changes in the law, confining the jurisdiction entirely to matters of detail in working out the laws enacted by the legislature.

19. The establishment of an institution within the province for the education of the deaf and dumb.

20. To repeal the Alien Exclusion Act, as the reasons justifying its enactment no longer obtain.

21. An amicable settlement of the dispute with the Dominion government as to Deadman's Island, Stanley Park and other lands, and an arrangement with Mr. Ludgate, by which, if possible, a small industry may be established and carried on on Deadman's Island, under satisfactory conditions, protecting the interests of the public.

22. Proper means of giving technical instruction to miners and prospectors.

Assumes Responsibility.

In connection with recent events, some criticism has been directed against His Honor the Lieut.-Governor. It is my duty to take the responsibility for His Honor's action, and I have not the slightest hesitancy in so doing.

The Legislative Assembly deliberately voted want of confidence in Mr. Semlin's government. There were only two courses open to Mr. Semlin: either to ask for a dissolution or resign. He adopted neither, but asked for delay, and took up the time granted to him in endeavoring to enter into most vicious and dishonorable arrangements with the members of the House who had been elected to oppose him, and who had consistently opposed him until the defeat was brought about, and whose principles were directly opposed to his.

No precedent exists in connection with the working of British representative institutions where in a case of that kind, a ministry has been allowed to hold power by means of votes thus obtained; and when Mr. Semlin announced to His Honor that he would not be able to obtain a vote of confidence from the House, the only course open to His Honor was that adopted by him, of dismissing his advisers.

In addition to the above it appears from His Honor's letter of dismissal that there were ample reasons for that course, entirely apart from the vote of want of confidence in the House.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH MARTIN.

At New Westminster.

The public meeting called for Wednesday night in the Assembly Hall, New Westminster, to appoint delegates to the Popular Party Convention, was not very largely attended. Mr. John Reid was chairman, and Mr. Arthur Mallins, secretary. Speeches were made by Mr. George Kennedy—explaining in the main the reasons for calling the convention—Mr. Cruikshank, Mr. J. C. Brown and others. A resolution was passed to the effect that it is the sense of this meeting that it would not be to the interest of British Columbia to draw Dominion party lines in provincial politics. Twenty delegates with alternates were then chosen to attend the Emergency Convention on the following day.

The Emergency Convention.

About one hundred prominent politicians attended the Emergency Convention at New Westminster yesterday. Mr. Martin was present and spoke. The following resolution was carried: "That this meeting views with alarm the possibility of Mr. Martin forming a ministry and carrying the country."

In spite of all rumors none of the remaining vacancies in the cabinet have yet been filled, and so far as can be learned there is nothing definite known as to who will be chosen.

The Premier's Movements.

Hon. Mr. Martin will return to Victoria from the Mainland to-morrow evening.

A Probable Candidate.

The Duncan's Enterprise thus reads the local section of the political horoscope: "Locally a good deal of interest is being taken in the political situation. A number of gentlemen are spoken of as candidates, the most prominently mentioned at present being Mr. C. H. Dickie, if he can be induced to accept. Petitions for that purpose are now being circulated. There is no doubt he would be elected by a very large majority, and when elected would prove a good capable man."

Victoria Conservatives.

The members of the local Liberal-Conservative Association were unable to reach a decision last night in regard to the propriety of the association favoring the introduction of party lines in the coming provincial elections. The general question was discussed at some length by a number of speakers, with the result that the debate was adjourned for one week to be resumed at a meeting to be held in a hall to be selected by the executive next Friday night.

There were over one hundred members of the party present, including C. E. Pooley, D. M. Eberts, F. S. Barnard, A. L. Belyea, W. H. Price, Capt. Clive Phillips-Wooley, C. F. Beaven, W. H. Ellis, W. J. Taylor, A. E. McPhillips, E. Dewdney, B. Boggs, J. H. Turner, Robert Cassidy, H. Cuthbert and others. The chair was occupied by H. Dallas Helmcken, president of the association, and the speeches on the whole were strongly in favor of the introduction of party lines. This course will in all probability be followed at the adjourned meeting.

Mr. Turner deprecated such a step at the present time and advocated the formation of a strong business men's government to carry on the affairs of the province and to fight Mr. Jos. Martin.

Robert Cassidy also was opposed to the introduction of party politics at the present time. He thought the association was going outside its province in discussing the matter, as he believed it existed solely to deal with Dominion party questions.

Mr. McPhillips was a staunch Conservative, and if he again offered himself for election it would be as a Conservative.

Messrs. Dewdney and Ker, who attended the meeting of the provincial executive, reported the feeling on the Mainland as favoring the departure.

C. F. Beaven in a stirring speech, stated that he had once voted Conservative, but would never do so again. Messrs. Cuthbert and Boggs moved a resolution favoring party divisions in provincial affairs, but a motion to adjourn prevailed.

Sporting News.

THE HUNT CLUB.

CLUB RUN.

The Victoria Hunt Club are holding a cross-country run this afternoon, starting from the Gorge Bridge.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA v. COLUMBIAS.

At Beacon Hill this afternoon a match is being played between the Columbias and the Victoria seniors.

HOCKEY.

PRACTICE MATCH.

The members of the Victoria Hockey Club are holding a general practice this afternoon, preparatory for their championship match with the Vancouver club about the end of the month.

SKATING.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN.

New York, March 9.—A new world's record for high jumping on skates was made at Brooklyn last night by Fred. Gernier, of Long Branch, N. J., who cleared the bar at 4 feet 2½ inches.

HANDBALL.

MATCH THIS AFTERNOON.

In the J. B. A. A. club house this afternoon a match is being played between Messrs. N. B. Gresley and Ford Thompson, representing the Bays, and two members of the Seattle Athletic Club basket ball team, which arrived on the Victorian this morning.

THE TURF.

JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

The Vancouver Jockey Club held a meeting on Thursday evening, when it was decided to hold meetings on May 24th, July 2nd and 3rd, and September 1st and 2nd. A committee was appointed to interview the cycle finance committee to-day to effect a renewal of the lease of Hastings track, and to report the result of their negotiations.

SHIPPED EAST.

The fast mare Alameda, belonging to Mr. W. A. McDonald, and Mr. Steve Madison's mare were shipped on Thursday by special car to Brampton, Ont., where they will train for races with American "cracks." The Alameda is in charge of Jack Baumstork.

BASKET BALL.

THE MATCH THIS EVENING.

It is safe to say that the number on the programme at the drill hall this evening which will exercise the greatest attractive influence in the public will be the international basket ball exhibition match between the J. B. A. A. team and the aggregation of players representing the Seattle Athletic Club. This will be the first international home match this season, and the second since the introduction of this popular pastime into this city. The first was played in the Caledonia grounds last summer between the Bays and a team from the Seattle Y. M. C. A., which resulted in a victory for the home team after a most exciting game. This was the first open-air match to be played by the Bays. The next international match between representative teams of Victoria and Seattle was played by ladies, the Seattle fair exponents proving victorious. It was just a few weeks ago when the Bays were defeated in the Sound metropolis by the Seattle Y. M. C. A. team, whose colors were lowered in the Caledonia grounds last summer. The end is not yet between these two aggregations, however, and the Bays will strive to reverse the conditions of that game on March 24th in this city.

Consequently, the sporting enthusiasts who have been following the varying trend of basket ball contests between representative teams from Seattle and Victoria, their triumphs and vicissitudes, are more than ordinarily interested in this match to-night, which, though purely an exhibition contest, will undoubtedly be productive of as keen competition and as much excitement as any game for a trophy.

Naturally the Seattle team will be an exceedingly strong aggregation of players, among whom are two who figured prominently in the Minnesota team and are looked upon as "cracks." Victorians will also have no difficulty in recognizing Tom Robinson, formerly a resident of Victoria, and widely and favorably known here. The boys who will uphold the honor of the blue and white are well known to all who evince any interest in the doings of the James Bay organization, but it will be seen that among them are the renowned "Mike" Finlaison and Galbraith and Stephen of the last two years' team, supported by Smith and Burns, the latter of whom was formerly a member of the skillful Wasps. The match will be governed by the American rules, and the referee and umpires will in all likelihood be Messrs. A. C. Anderson, D. O'Sullivan and Skene Lowe.

Sharp on 8:30 p. m. the match will commence, and will consist of two playing periods of twenty minutes each. The teams will line up as follows:

J. B. A. A.—Finlaison and Galbraith, guards; Smith, centre; Burns and Stephen, forwards.

Seattle A. C.—Frederick and Boyle, guards; Hawkins, centre; Gilleron and Robinson, forwards.

THE WHEEL.

VANCOUVER CLUB—ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver Bicycle Club was held in the Hotel Metropole on Thursday evening, when the following officers were elected: Hon. presidents, Mr. F. Carter-Cotton, Mr. J. C. McLagan, Mr. Justice Irving, Mayor Garden and Mr. A. C. Ferguson; president, Mr. W. Hodgson; first vice-president, Mr. H. H. Layfield; second, Ald. Foreman; secretary, Mr. H. M. Henderson; treasurer, Mr. F. C. Allen; captain, Mr. W. W. Moore; timekeeper, Mr. G. E. Tromy; handicapper, Mr. J. F. Martin; executive committee, Messrs. J. W. Prescott, H. J. Franklin, W. Blackmore, sr., O. L. Spencer, W. H. Quann; Brockton Point representatives, Messrs. O. L. Spencer and J. W. Prescott; auditors, Messrs. Ross Ralph and H. J. Franklin. Mr. F. C. Allen was recommended for local consul. A committee was also appointed to interview the board of works re cinder paths. A representative of each of the city papers was also elected an honorary member of the club.

Financial Statement.

The treasurer, Mr. F. C. Allen, submitted the following statement, which was adopted:

Receipts.

Balance in Bank, March 3, 1899	$ 563 27
Membership fees	160 25
Race meet	482 85
Ball	101 00
Interest on deposit in bank	17 45
	$1,325 42

Expenditure.

C. W. A. membership	$ 72 75
Expense of race meet	277 05
Ball and supper	196 75
Delegates, expenses	75 00
Secretary's grant	25 00
Postage	14 00
General expenses	65 40
Balance in Bank of B. N. A.	599 47
	$1,325 42

Amount due by Brockton Point Association, $204.75.

Upon the conclusion of the meeting an adjournment was made to the dining room where an impromptu banquet was given by the club, 20 guests being present.

THE GUN.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT OF THE NORTHWEST BOOKED FOR VICTORIA.

An event which is being looked forward to with great interest by sportsmen is the forthcoming meeting of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest. This meet is an annual affair, and is quite the event of the year among the devotees of the gun. This is the first time that it has been held in Victoria, and the local sportsmen are very anxious to have it one of the most successful of the series. The tournament, which is the sixteenth one of the Association, includes the sportsmen of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, and the province of British Columbia. The last occasion upon which it was held on this Coast was the year before last, when Vancouver was selected for the meet. It will probably be held at Oak Bay and will last about a week. In addition to the regular cracks of the gun who regularly attend these gatherings, a number of fancy shots from California are expected to be present, which will add very much to the enjoyment of the affair. The tournament will be under the auspices of the Victoria and Capital Gun Clubs, and will take place about June on dates which will be selected by the annual meeting, which convenes shortly. The local clubs are anxious to augment the prize list by local subscriptions.

THE HISTORIC OLD YOSEMITE.

Reflections of One of the Men Who Knew Her in Her Earlier Days.

"I see," said the old pioneer to a Times reporter, "I see m' old friend the Yoseymite's been scratching herself on one of them undiscovered bowlers up the gulf. That old boat could tell a lot o' funny stories, sonny, if she had Mr. Macphillips's gift. When I came here—some years ago." The old man grinned as he shifted his quid into the other cheek, and made naval 4.7 fracture at the Cuspidor Kopje—"Yes, some years ago, before you was born, I guess, that there old steamer was the pride of the Pacific Coast. She was built to run on the Sacramento River, after the plan of the Mississippi flyers, an' though she's more'n thirty years old b' gosh she kin shake up most of 'em yet, 'roun here. Ain't that so? Oh, the Islander, but she burns coals like a bloomin' smelter; the Yoseymite kin lope along on half the grub the big fellow needs, and 'thout makin' so much fuss about it, either. But it was the time the Yoseymite was runnin' up the Fraser when Cariboo was the word I mean. Ah, many's the long night's play I've seen over the kyards in her cabin, boy; and many's the fine pile of stuff we're all after shift owners inside an hour. Oh, but they was the gay boys that went up an' down an' to an' fro on yon old packet. Yes, there's been enough lively times aboard that old boat to make the forchunt of one of them fash'nable writers, Kipling or Parker or some o' them—I forget half their names. An' where are them hearties I see so often on the Yoseymite in them old times? Most of 'em 'cross the divide long enough ago; some in Cariboo, some along the Fraser, some far north, some nobody knows where, and a few of us, like m'self, mumblin' an' dosin' here an' other Coast towns, over a chew o' 49er's consolation, waitin' for the paystreak to peter out. Yes, I never hear of the o'd Yoseymite 'thout seein' it all again like a picter afore me; them good old noisy days afore the railway got through; an' the lowest coin here was a quarter, an' a man needn't stalk around in a biled shirt to be comfortable in th' saloons. Well, I'm proud t' hear she'll pull through, boy, an' go on the old rowt again. I just guess she'll be arunnin' there when me an' the rest o' my partners what's workin' the old lay yet, is over the summit into El Dorado Valley, eh?

War as It Is To-Day

What is a Modern Battle--How Does it Look and Sound?

Another Letter From Julian Ralph, London Daily Mail's Correspondent.

Modder River, Jan. 5.

The pictures of our battles which are coming back to us in the London weeklies are not at all like the real things.

Art cannot keep pace with the quick advances of science, and the illustrators realize that they must still put as much smoke and confusion in their battle studies as goes with the old pictures of Waterloo. Otherwise the public would be disappointed, and could not tell a battle from a parade.

I saw the other day a picture in one of the leading papers by one of the best illustrators. It showed the British storming a Boer position. In the middle ground was a Boer battery, and the only gunner left alive was standing up with a bandage around his head, while smoke and flame and flying fragments of shells filled the air in his vicinity. In the rush of the instant he must have been bandaged by the same shot that struck him, and as for the smoke and debris in the air, there was more of this in a corner of that picture than I have seen in all

The Four Battles We Have Fought.

What is a modern battle—how does it look and sound?

Really, the field of operations is so extensive and the range of modern guns is so great that battle conditions have altered until there is no longer any general "clash of battle," or even any possibility of grasping or viewing an engagement from any single point. There is no great resounding noise in war nowadays. You hear one of our big guns loosed three miles over on the right, and another the two miles on the left. If you are not near one it makes a tremendous noise, yet I have not heard one explosion as loud as a good strong clap of thunder. You hear the guns of the enemy cough far in front of you, and their shells burst within your lines with a nearer, louder sound—but not a really great or deafening noise by any means. Our guns create almost no smoke, though our lyddite shells throw up clouds of dust and smoke where they fall miles away. Because the Boers are using old-fashioned powder in their cannons there is a small white cloud wherever one is fired, and a spurt of red sand where their shells dig into the veldt. The smoke of war, therefore, and the so-called "roar of battle" are both alike—occasional, scattered, inconsiderable.

The rifle-firing has been the principal feature of our battles. It sounds, as I wrote once before, like the frying of fat or like the crackling and snapping of green wood in a bonfire. If you are within two miles of the front you are apt to be under fire, and then you hear the music of the individual bullets. Their song is like the magnified note of a mosquito. "Z-z-z-z-z" they go over you hear: "z-z-z-z-p" they finish as they

Bury Themselves in the Ground.

This is a sound only to be heard when the bullets are very close. You pick up your heels, and run a hundred or even fifty yards, and you hear nothing but the general crackle of rifle-fire in and before the trenches. The "Putt-putt" (or Vickers-Nordenfelt gun is able to interest you at a distance of three miles. Its explosions are best described by the nickname given to the gun by one regiment: "The blooming door-knocker." Its bullets or shells are as big as the bowl of a large briar-root pipe, and they tear and slit the air with a terrible sound, exploding when they strike. The firing of the gun was heard all over the largest of our battle-fields, and the explosions of the shells sound a long way because they are apt to take place on the quiet outer edge of the field. The whizz that even these missiles make in flying, however, is like the whispered answers of a maid in love, only to be heard by the favored individual who is especially addressed.

In a word there is not much noise in modern battles. These individual sounds of which I speak are not loud enough to blend. The crowning, all-pervading noises are those of the guns and of the rifle fire and on the vast veldt, spread over a double line of five to seven miles in length, only those that are very near are very loud.

The scene of battle—the general view—is exceedingly orderly. There may be a devil of a scrimmage where a company or two are storming a kopje, but level your glass on such a hill, and what do you see—a fringe of tiny jets of fire from the top, where the Boers are, and a lot of our men in khaki rising and declining, and occasionally firing as

They Make Their Way Upward.

The great general view is of an arrangement as methodical as a chess board. There are several battalions flat on their faces in two or three long lines. Over here is a battery in perfect order, with its limber of horses at rest near by. Another battery, equally well arranged, as if to have its photograph taken, is to be seen in the middle field; a third is on the farther side. The cavalry is sweeping across the veldt in perfect rank and alignment. There is no confusion anywhere—nothing is helter-skelter. I remember only two momentary disturbances of the discipline of which I speak. One was in the afternoon during the Modder river fight, when a large band of mounted Boers made a flank movement on our extreme right and fired a volley at our immense mass of transport and ambulance wagons, water carts, and ammunition wagons. The drivers were taken by surprise, and fell to lashing their mute teams and horses, the majority to the accompaniment of high-keyed Kaffir yells. The rout only lasted five minutes or less, and was funny beyond description, because the leading mules climbed over the "wheelers," and the faster the bullets fell the louder the Kaffirs yelled, and the more they piled their enormous whips.

The bravery of our stretcher-bearers is as much beyond question as it is beyond praise. When all of us lesser and immediate historians of the moment have told of the valor of all the generals, colonels, majors, captains, and "Tommies" of the army, we shall still have, in fairness to justice, to describe how the chaplains, doctors, and stretcher-bearers go in and out of the most hellish fire, not once or twice but

All Through Every Battle.

It is just without the range of fire that you see and realize the horrors of war. It is there that the wounded crawl and stagger by you; it is there that they spend their final output of energy and fall down to lie until assistance comes; it is there that you see the stretchers, laden with their mangled freight, and the sound ones bearing the wounded on their backs and in their arms. Better yet—if so cheerful a phrase is permissible in such a case—to know the brutality and woe of war, happen upon a kopje that has just been stormed, or a trench that has been carried. Go to such a place to-day, twenty centuries after Christ came with his message of peace on earth and good-will to men, and behold what you shall see.

"Here," said I to a photographer in such a place—I think it was Belmont—"snap this scene. Look at the wounded all over the ground. Quick! out with your camera."

"Oh, I can't," said he; "it's too horrible!"

"As you please," I said, "but it's what the public wants."

You read in the writings of those who know nothing of war, about the writhing of the wounded and the groaning on the battlefield. There is no writhing, and the groans are few and faint. There was one man who was simply chewed up by a shell at Magersfontein, and his sufferings must have been awful. He kept crying, "Doctor, can't you do anything?" Another begged to be killed, and the first wounded man I saw in this war kept saying, in ever so low a voice, "Oh, dear, dear, dear! Oh, dear, dear, dear!" But there is much less groaning than you would imagine—very little, in fact. Two things are so common with the wounded as to be almost

Like Rules of Behavior.

First, they all beg for water (it used to be cigarettes that they asked for on the Turkish side in the last war in Europe), and next they seem always to be made gentle by their wounds. Men of the roughest speech, profane by second nature, cease to offend when stricken down.

"Well, mate," says one, whose leg is shattered, "you never know when your turn will come, do you?"

And another simply cries, "Oh, dear!"

Now and then you hear, "For God's sake, get me taken to an ambulance," but no profanity is intended there.

I have had half a dozen men describe how it feels to be wounded. All who had bones shattered by expanding bullets used nearly the same language to describe the sensation.

"You feel," they said, "exactly as if you had received a powerful shock from an electric battery, and then comes a blow as if your foot" (or arm, or whatever part it may be) "was crushed by a stroke with a tremendous mallet." It is much the same in a lesser degree if a bone is struck by a Mauser bullet; but if the smooth, slender, clean, little shot merely pierces the flesh, a burning or stinging sensation is the instantaneous result.

"Lying six hours in the broiling sun was pretty bad," said one whose arm-bone was smashed; "but the really awful experience was the jolting over the rocks when I was carried off in the ambulance."

Another man, an officer, whose foot was smashed by an explosive bullet, said, "Look at my pipe. That's what I did to keep from saying anything." He had bitten off an inch of the hardened rubber mouthpiece. This was before his wound was dressed. The relief that is given by the dressing of a wound must be gigantic, for you hear next to no groans or moans after a doctor has given this first attention.

In this army of Lord Methuen's the great majority of the wounds have been in the arms and feet, but other points about our experiences in war are more remarkable. First, the chances of receiving a wound seem not to have greatly increased with the improvements in death-dealing implements. There were more than a million shots fired at Modder River, and yet only about 800 men were hit. Second, the number of bullets that hit water-bottles, haversacks, ration-tins, and coat-sleeves has been astonishing. Third, the damage to life and limb by the excessive artillery has been next to nothing.

But to return to the field of battle. The armies oppose one another with orderly masses. The staff officers ride hither and thither. The batteries rumble to and fro at long intervals as they are ordered to take new positions, and in the same way the cavalry appears and reappears on the edges of the field. The stretcher-bearers bring the wounded out of the zone of danger, and the ambulances roll up, get their loads, and roll away again, all day continually, as in a ceaseless train. Brave privates bring out the wounded and work their way back into fire again, now running forward, now dropping flat upon the veldt. Skulkers work back to the edge of the field in the same way—a few only—and are gathered up and sent forward in batches by the officers who come upon them. At last the cheer of British victory is heard, and the whole army rushes forward, or darkness falls upon an unfinished fight, and we grope about the veldt seeking our camps and the food and drink that most of us have gone without too long.

JULIAN RALPH.

—The finest stock of curtains and curtain materials can be seen at Weller Bros., second floor.

—Basket ball, drill hall, to-night.

W. A. WARD

Shipping and Commission Merchant

(ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.)

GENERAL AGENT

FOR —Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn (Fire).
Law Union and Crown Insurance Company (Fire).
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ld.
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company.
Birkbeck Security Investment and Saving Co. of Toronto, Ont.
Bullivant's Company Ld. (Wire Ropes).
Sydney Meat Preserving Company.
Mackilligin's Scotch Whiskey.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEET PEAS—54 named varieties, 5c. a package, at J. Moss's, 90 Quadra street.

LOST—A purse containing $28, in Victoria West yesterday afternoon. Apply 76 John street. $5 reward.

PULLETS FOR SALE—All laying. J. Browne, back of Mt. Baker Hotel.

ONTARIO BARRISTER of over six years' successful practice desires to hear of an opening, or enter an office on salary or otherwise, in B. C.; good references. Address Box, the Times.

SATURDAY EVENING POPULAR CONCERTS—To-night, Saturday, Temperance Hall. Splendid programme by members of Minstrel Troupe H.M.S. Leander and others, concluding with farce. Admission 10 cents.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday, March 14th

Third and Best Edition of that Rapid, Roaring and Rollicking —FARCE—

Who Is Who

Introducing Those Comic Fellows

Pusey and St. John

And an Excellent Company of

25-HIGH-CLASS ARTISTS-25

Catchiest and Brightest Specialities. The Newest Things in Musical Farce.

ELABORATE SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.

Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get STEWART'S Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

DIED.

EDGETT—At 441 Harris street, Vancouver, Miss Sarah Louise Edgett, second daughter of Captain and Mrs. Edgett.

MARRIED.

McINTYRE-GOULD—At Vernon, by Rev. Mr. Evans, D. McIntyre and Miss Ada Gould.

CASE-JAMIESON—At Ashcroft, on March 2nd, by Rev. R. B. Laidley, Frank H. Case and Miss Marion S. Jamieson, of Young, N. S. W.

MAHER THE WINNER.

(Associated Press.)

Youngstown, Ohio, March 9.—Peter Maher was given the decision to-night over "Stockings" Conroy, of Troy, N. Y., on a foul in the fifth round of what was scheduled as a 20-round contest. Maher had the best of the fighting.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—F B Armstrong, G Brokersell, Mrs McLean and daughter, J Davis, A R Eickler, H C Hayes and wife, Mrs M H Lobb and daughters, D S Painter, W Fawkel, Peter Paul, E J M Allen, F D McClennan.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—T Robertson, W Hawkins, T Fredericks, J Moyel, C Lamping, C Bett, Miss Carroll, Miss Angus, S L Eatough and wife, F R Flanders, Dr McCullough, Wm Dongron, E L Morris and wife, Miss Chard, Capt G M Shaver, Miss Wien, M Botsford, G E McRode, C T Ramsdel, A Keeb, Geo Marrier, Jno Berner, A L Herber, J Horn, H Davis, Mrs Drostitt, P McNaughton and 3 daughters, F L Wyle, L N Anderson, Will Roberts, G M Rice.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—F W Dompster, R Baker & Son, R T Cooper, H Dowkin, F R Stewart, S J Pitts, Sinclair & Co, J Sommer, Hickman Tye Hdw Co, J Hastie, W T Heddle & Co, Weller Bros, Earsman, H & Co, T Watson, Abe Dresdowit, Geo McRae, D Spencer, Col In Rev, W F & Co, E M Blackwood, S Turkahurst, H L Good, O J B Spratt, Hall & Co, O B Ormond, G Marsden, Vict Book & News, A W Knight, W Wilby, John Barnsley, T N Hibben.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—B C Furn Co, C R King, O Morley, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, F C Davidge & Co, F R Stewart & Co, F Carne jr, G C Hinton & Co, G E Munro & Co, H R Co, Hardress Clark, H Short & Son, J H Todd & Son, J Barnsley & Co, John Wiley, Meiss & Co, c o Bank of B C, M Bantley, Mrs McLean, N A Com Co, P McQuade & Son, R P Davis, Rev J W Flinton, R L Topliz, S J Pitts, S Leiser & Co, Sinclair & Co, Giant Pdr Co, T N Hibben & Co, W S Fraser & Co, Wilson Bros, Frank Broad, Schaake Mach Wks, Union Brew Co, P Mangone & Co, Central Pub Mkt, Gim Lee Yuen, F R Stewart & Co, Winch & B, W H Malkin & Co, D De Bernardi & Co, G Vairo, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Crouching

In every cough there lurks, like a crouching tiger, the probabilities of consumption. The throat and lungs become rough and inflamed from coughing and the germs of consumption find an easy entrance. Take no chances with the dangerous foe.

For sixty years there has been a perfect cure. What a record! Sixty years of curing colds and cough. of all kinds.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes and heals the wounded throat and lungs. You escape an attack of consumption with all its terrible suffering and uncertain results. There is nothing so bad for the throat and lungs as coughing.

A 25c. bottle will cure an ordinary cough; harder coughs will need a 50c. size; the dollar bottle is cheapest in the long run.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.